

# Crossfield



VOLUME II — No. 28

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

**INSURANCE**  
MAIL — Alberta Hall Insurance  
Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance  
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At The Coffee Shop.  
The Busy Spot on the  
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**Joe's Coffee Shop**

Edith and Joe Kurtz  
We Close on Sunday

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Mailing of Smiles'n  
Chuckles Overseas  
package of Chocolates  
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These Active Service Packages contain 1 lb. 5 ozs. Assorted Chocolates and are Mailed at a total cost of 99c postage included.

Orders can be accepted until end of August only.

All You Need is the Address and 99c We'll do the rest

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THE RECALL STORE  
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**BUILDING SUPPLIES**

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We have some very good cedars on hand, and it will pay you to get them NOW — before they become scarce again.

We also stock "OSMOSE" fence post mixture for your convenience.

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

**Two Bargains**

One 10 ft. Cultivator ..... \$75.00

One 15-30 International TRACTOR, in excellent shape ..... \$400.00

Repair those Mowing Machines Now, our Parts Stocks are Good.

**William Laut**  
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

## Used Car Sales Bring Penalties

Ottawa.—Ten convictions on charges of selling used cars at illegal prices, with fines ranging up to \$500, highlighted the weekly prosecution summary of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board ending July 28.

Although report of convictions followed the recent Board order tightening regulations on car sales, Enforcement Administrator P. A. McGregor stated: "We are taking effective steps to see that the regulations are observed. The ten convictions will serve to draw attention to the need to observe car ceiling prices."

The weekly court proceedings were spectacular. A three-month jail term was imposed on a man found in possession of half a gasoline rationing coupon, with evidence that the accused sought equipment for the manufacture of counterfeit coupons.

A black market of large proportions was quelled when a Montreal court imposed one year jail terms and fines of \$200 on six Montreal men convicted of stealing sugar and selling it illegally. Four employees of a sugar company conspired with two truckers to dispose of 80,000 pounds of sugar.

Eleven persons were found guilty of price ceiling offences. There were three other cases under Board regulations. Four received court sentences under the rationing regulations of the Rubber Controller.

BORN.—To Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Shantz (nee Kathleen Fitzpatrick) on August 7th at Innisfail Hospital, a son. Both doing nicely.

BORN.—To Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lennon of High River in the High River hospital on August 9th, 1944, a son, Robert Thomas.

**CONTRACTS IN SASK. TO BE "REVISED"**

Many contracts and agreements with respect to development of natural resources in Saskatchewan would soon have to come up for consideration and revision on some cases outright cancellation, Resources Minister J. L. Phelps said at Regina, Man., July 31.

Future contracts, he said, would be to be negotiated with five years involved; provision for taking over any undertaking when deemed in social interest to do so, continuous option clause giving the government the right to take delivery or control of products whenever in social interest; provision for a sliding scale of royalties, fair wages and provision empowering the government to take over idle plants if in social interest to do so.

**NORMAN DAVIS DIES**

Norman H. Davis, 66-year-old chairman of the American Red Cross and former U.S. diplomat, died at Hot Springs, Va., early on Sunday of a cerebral hemorrhage. In ill health for some time, Mr. Davis had been resting from his duties as supervisor of the expanded war-time Red Cross program.

## Social Credit Returned Wray Leading Laut

Sweeping the province from one end to the other, Premier E. C. Manning's Social Credit Government scored another decisive victory at the polls on Tuesday with promise of at least 49 seats in the next legislature. At dissolution of the House they had 35.

Features of the campaign were the virtual elimination of the Independent group which polled more than 130,000 votes in 1940, but this time only three seats and the fall of the C.C.F., which nominated 57 candidates to elect more than one. Elmer Roper, the provincial leader in Edmonton.

With the election of Mayor Davidson of Calgary as an Independent, and Fred Anderson as a Social Creditor and Elmer Roper, C.C.F. leader in Edmonton, the party standing in Alberta election Wednesday night was:

Elected	
Social Credit	42
Independent	1
C.C.F.	1
Leading	
Social Credit	7
Independent	4
C.C.F.	7
Veterans' Candidate	1
Total	57

Final figures in Calgary, Edmonton and Banff-Cochrane will not be available until later today.

So rapidly did the government pile up leads in the country ridings, which account for 47 of the 57 seats, that election was conceded 26 minutes after the polls closed in the cities, or an hour and 26 minutes after the close of the country polls.

Not a single cabinet minister failed of election, or was even in danger of any count, and all had been returned before 10:30 p.m.

**BANFF-COCHRANE**

Frank Laut (Ind.)	
Rev. D. McGregor (CCF)	
A. H. Wray (SC)	
Meadowside	36 9 11
Tany-Bryn	62 12 17
Greenwood	22 15 18
Banner School	36 12 15
West Hope	37 10 41
Sam May's	21 15 62
Water Valley	29 15 62
Dartique Lodge	6 11 21
West Brook	3 4 47
Summit Hill	33 11 17
Walter Hayes	33 8 26
Fire Hall, Crossfield	36 4 14
Crossfield Hall	42 6 17
Mountain School	21 8 40
Weston School	22 8 24
Cochrane	135 17 18
Morley Trading Co.	6 10 21
Glendale School	49 11 24
Westminster School	22 23 54
Bedington	22 23 54
Balzac	69 23 56
Orange	32 33 29
Brushy Ridge	20 9 23
Jumping Pound	29 10 20
Fullerton School	9 6 10
Seebe	12 21 13
Exshaw School	25 31 60
Canmore School	39 182 177
Banff (5 polls)	345 237 221
Lake Louise	21 18 11

The second round in the Banff-Cochrane Constituency has not been completed, as four of the ballot boxes and not reached the returning officer on Thursday night. With the official count made in 28 of the 32 polls, A. H. Wray, Social Credit, is leading Frank Laut, Independent, by 13 votes.

## Elba News

Mrs. Walter Stewart and son, Mark, came home on Wednesday. Mrs. Carmichael is spending a few days at Walt's, to get acquainted with her grandson.

Visitors at the Schofield home, recently, include Sgt. Westcott, Comox, B. C. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McEldred and Gail Taylor of Bowness, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Styles and family, Edmonton, L. A. C. and Mrs. Bert Methel and son of Lethbridge.

**Elba Red Cross Meeting**  
Members of the Elba Red Cross Group met in Mrs. Milner's sun porch on Friday. In the absence of Mrs. H. Stewart, Mrs. Bob Stewart was secretary for the meeting.

An interesting diary of her trip to Oregon, was read by Mrs. Harnack. Visions of barbecue and picnic increased our appetites, but Mrs. Milner coped with the situation quite satisfactorily.

## Bobbie Thompson Killed In Action

Corp and Mrs. J. Thompson received word Saturday of the death of their son, Pte. Bobb Thompson, who was killed in action in France on July 25. Private Thompson or "Bobbie" as he was better known was 19 years of age, and enlisted in the Calgary Highlanders on July 27, 1943. He was overseas with his unit in March 1944. Later he met his brother Jim in the trenches and despite the noise of battle they had a glorious visit. A week later Bobb received the fatal wound, just two days short of a year after he enlisted.

He leaves to mourn his passing besides his parents, two sisters and a brother, all in uniform.

The Chronicle joins with the community in extending heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Corp. and Mrs. Thompson wish to extend their sincere thanks to all the many friends for kind expressions of sympathy extended to them at this time.

## Crossfield Flier Dies in Action

P.O. James Robert Harrison, 20, has been killed in action, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Harrison.

Joining the R.C.A.F. in October, 1941, he trained at Fort William, Ont.; Patricia Bay and Summerside, P.E.I. He arrived in England in July, 1943.

A bomber pilot with the "Porcupine" Squadron he made 15 operational flights without an accident. He had just recovered from a motorcycle accident when he was reported missing. Among other targets, P.O. Harrison had raided the invasion coast several times before his death.

Besides his parents, he is survived by one brother, P.O. W. J. Harrison, and a sister, Eunice, at home.

His family and the entire community got out the Mr. and Mrs. Harrison and family in their sad bereavement.

## Local News

Mrs. C. D. Williams was a visitor to the city on Tuesday.

Glen (Tar) Moore was renewing acquaintance between himself and Sunday.

Wes Shantz of Innisfail was a business visitor to town Thursday.

A cow moose was seen last week roaming the fields in vicinity of Borbridge, west of town.

Old time friends in Crossfield have been hit harder by half this season than in any time they can remember.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McFadyen of Calgary were visitors here over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mosop spent last week-end in the city visiting their daughter Elsie.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Deane and children left town Sunday to spend a vacation at Sylvan Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Tredaway were visitors in the Champion district on Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Methel and son Bert of Calgary were visitors in Crossfield on Tuesday.

We have a new "butcher boy" in town. Joe Heston has Eileen May giving him a hand.

Mrs. George Heston, senior and son George of Vancouver were renewing old acquaintances in town on Wednesday of this week.

Word has just been received from Lieutenant R. C. D. Shantz that he has arrived back overseas safely, after an uneventful trip.

Helen Hopworth of Edmonton, was a visitor here over the week-end to greet her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Willis.

Mrs. Helen Fleming of Calgary is spending a few days here in town visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Abra, Calgary, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Abra and family and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Walker of Crossfield were visitors in the Olds district on Sunday.

Miss Peggy Glenenden of Nanton, a member of our local teaching staff was a visitor here during the week.

Miss Doreen Bills of Crossfield is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer, of Olds this week.

Hank says he is satisfied with the showing made by the C.C.F. in the recent provincial election as they gained 100 per cent. In the last House they had one seat and now have two.

We hear the Oliver Cafe is about to change hands again, Mr. and Mrs. Vince Patmore the present proprietors having sold out to Edith and Joe Kurtz of the Highway Coffee Shop.

The Chronicle extends congratulations to Carol Hilt who celebrated her birthday on August 10th; and to Helen Hilt whose birthday falls on August 11th.

We hear the Alberta Government Telephone have purchased the former Municipal office with a view of converting it into a new telephone exchange.

## Grandmothers Honored By Floral U.F.W.A.

The Crossfield and District U.F.W. A. held their annual "Grandmothers Day" on Wednesday of this week, when 47 members and friends met at the home of Mrs. Jim McCoil to pay tribute to the grandmothers of the district. The oldest grandmother present was Mrs. Smith who will shortly celebrate her 84th birthday. Grandmother Smith has 12 grandchildren and 22 great grandchildren.

The room was tastefully decorated with many beautiful flowers, supplied by Mrs. Phyllis Jones. A centre table held a birthday cake decorated with 17 candles in honor of the 17 grandmothers present.

A programme in which the Misses Beryl Thompson, Marilyn Hudson and Loraine Nichol took part was greatly enjoyed by all, as was the community singing which took place before and after the programme.

A dainty lunch was afterwards served during which each grandmother received a gift from the members of the U.F.W.A. Mrs. A. Aldred made the presentation. Mrs. J. Metcalfe, president of the grandmothers responded. Thus ended another chapter in the lives of the grandmothers and needless to say much enjoyed by all.

## OBITUARY

### LOUIS OVERBY

Louis Overby, 58, of Crossfield, died last Monday, while on holiday in Vancouver, B.C. He was born in Norway, he had lived in the Crossfield district since 1905.

He is survived by his widow, Edna; a stepdaughter, Mrs. Zang of Calgary; three sons, Pte. Henry Johnson, overseas; Pte. Norman Johnson at Camp Borden and Melvin Johnson, Crossfield.

Funeral services were held in Crossfield United Church on Monday at 2:30 p.m. with Rev. C. D. Powell officiating. Burial was in the cemetery.

Funeral services were: A. W. Gordon, Ed. Meyers, Ira Heywood, H. McCaskill, H. McIntyre, J. A. McFadyen. Burial was in Crossfield cemetery.

Mrs. E. Clark who has been spending the past few days the guest of Mrs. M. Sutherland, left for her home in Prince Albert on Thursday morning.

Carstairs boy, John Gough, starred at Provincial Inter-Scholastic Track Meet held in Clarke Stadium Edmonton on Monday. Gough set an Alberta record in the hop-step and jump of 41 feet and 10 inches. He brought home a silver medal in the 880 yard dash and running high jump. Congratulations Johnny.

## NEW ROAD SUGGESTED AROUND CALGARY

Between 150 to 160 truck trucks carrying an aggregate of approximately 1,500 barrels of gasoline and crude oil, rumble over the streets of Calgary daily, en route to destination in the north, according to investigations conducted by Aid. Geo. C. Lancaster.

In effort to divert these heavy loads away from the crowded city pavement, the alderman is advocating the construction of a new all-weather road which would by-pass the centre of Calgary.

## CALGARY LIVESTOCK MARKET

Monday's receipts: — 235 cattle, 20 calves, 369 hogs, 60 sheep.

Tuesday's receipts: — 170 cattle, 195 hogs, 200 sheep.

Cattle market steady at Monday's decline.

Hogs sold Monday at \$16.50 for Grade A's at yards and \$16.75 for 18 to 19 lbs weight at yards and plants.

Good handyweight lambs \$11.50 to \$12.25.

Good butcher steers \$11 to \$11.25, common to medium \$9 to \$10.50; good cows \$7.75 to \$8.25, common to medium \$6 to \$7.50; canners and cutters \$5.50 to \$5.80; good bulls \$7 to \$7.50, common to medium \$5.50 to \$6.50; good to choice veal calves \$11 to \$11.50, common to medium \$8 to \$10.50; good stocker and feeder steers \$9 to \$9.50, common to medium \$6.50 to \$8.50.

## CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.  
No services during August.

— V —  
CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION  
Crossfield, Alta.

Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.  
Sunday, August 13—11:00 a.m.  
Holy Communion.  
Sunday, August 20—7:30 p.m.  
Evening.

Office Phone E5840, Res. Phone M3128  
**Dr. S. H. McClelland**  
322-224 Steekyars Building  
Calgary : Alberta

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT—Farm in the Crossfield district. I have full line of machinery and help. Write to box 263 Veteran or Phone R113. 26-27c

FOR SALE—16 Yorkshire bred young pigs, 20 Yorkshire sows; also 1 first prize winner Yorkshire boar. Apply THOS. FITZGERALD, Phone 5215. 26-27c

FOR SALE Three quarters of land in the Crossfield district, one mile from the highway, good buildings and lots of water. Can be sold separate. J. ABRA, 217 - 15th Ave. N. W., Calgary, Alberta

FOR SALE—House in Crossfield on one acre land; also 3 acres in lots; Holstein milk cow, freshened in March, giving approximately \$2.00 per day; One 1-2 year old Holstein heifer; about 20 yearling laying hens and 15 month old chicks. Apply to TOM FIELDHOUSE, Crossfield. 26-28p

FOR SALE—8 ft. Massey-Harris binder, also 14 ft. saw pump. Particulars apply to H. W. LONG, Phone 517. 26-28p

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Girl or married woman for housework on farm for small family. State salary expected and first offer. Apply to Post office box 78, Crossfield. 26-28p

For Sale—8 ft. McCormick-Deering Binder in good condition. Price \$125.00. Apply to T. M. MAIR, Phone 1105 Crossfield.

## Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt : Prop.  
Welding — Magnets — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implement  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.  
PHONE 22

**W. A. HEYWOOD**  
— Agent for —  
Imperial Oil Co.

We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

Phone 70 : Crossfield

## McInnis & Holloway

Limited  
FURNERAL DIRECTORS  
at PARK MEMORIAL  
1503 - 4th St. W. M 3696  
CALGARY

DICK OPTIKERS, Phone 47  
Local Representative  
CROSSFIELD

**PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.**

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters  
An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office — Grande Prairie, B.C. Winnipeg  
BRANCHES: CALGARY — TORONTO — MONTREAL

**NEXT WINTER'S FUEL—**

There may be a shortage at the time you usually order your coal. You are urged to obtain your supply now.

**The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.**

# Picobac

More men smoke Picobac  
than any other Pipe Tobacco  
in Canada

## Colonial Progress

FOR ALMOST FIVE YEARS the greater part of the resources of the British Empire have been required for purposes of war. This has been regarded as a regrettable necessity by the people of the Empire for with them, as with the people of all enlightened nations, the urge towards construction and social progress is strong. This is clearly shown by the fact that even while putting their maximum effort into the prosecution of the war, they have at the same time been laying carefully thought out plans for post-war reconstruction. Because of the war, many projects for social improvements have had to be postponed, but it is encouraging to learn that in spite of this, the British government has been able to successfully carry on what has been called "a fight for colonial progress". Under the terms of the Colonial Welfare and Development Act, an earnest attempt is being made to raise the standard of living and improve the status of the colonies in Africa, the West Indies and the Far East.

### Standards Of Health Raised

The greatest enemies of colonial progress are said to be disease, ignorance and poverty. Of these, disease is considered to be the most detrimental, and great efforts have been made by the British government to improve the health standards in colonial territories. To accomplish this, modern hospitals have been established in populated areas, while "health clinics" have been organized to serve people in remote districts. Much of the difficulty in connection with public health lies in the general lack of knowledge regarding preventative measures against tropical diseases, and as a result efforts have been made to familiarize the people with this subject, and to educate them in modern methods of building, food conservation and the safe guarding of drinking water.

### Agriculture Is Chief Industry

The chief industry in most of the colonies is agriculture, and arrangements have been made to acquaint the farmers with the most modern methods of cultivation, as well as to assist them with local problems such as insects, soil erosion and labour difficulties. In the realm of education, a drive has been made against ignorance and illiteracy. New schools are being built, teacher training facilities extended and a system for adult education has been established. A recent article published by the British Ministry of Information says in this connection: "It is the object of the British people to assist the people of the colonies to achieve the highest possible standard of living, combined with as much self-government as they are ready for, with the object that in time the trusteeship should develop into a full partnership within the Empire."

## Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

### MARRIAGE AND HOMEMAKING

"Young women all over the country feel that the educational system should be extended to include a course to fit them for marriage and homemaking." It was the theme of the program department, National Council of the Y.W.C.A., said in an interview.

Miss Hall based her statement on resolutions passed at Y.W.C.A. regional conferences held in Western Canada in the past two months and similar conferences held in Ontario and Quebec.

"The majority of girls consider marriage and motherhood a career requiring the same education and training as any other career," Miss Hall said. "They have no desire to drift into it when they tire of their jobs."

Other things young women hope for, according to Miss Hall, are more co-ed recreation, improved housing and welfare conditions, equal pay for equal work, higher standards for domestic workers, preference for former service men in new industries, and old-age pensions at 60 years.

### TOO SUGGESTIVE

Immediately after announcing the assassination attempt against Hitler, the German radio substituted music for its next scheduled program. The cancelled program was a lecture entitled "Extermination of Rats".



WHY HAVE  
SORE  
FEET?

JUST RUB IN  
MINARD'S  
LINIMENT

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—How long are canning sugar coupons valid, and must be cashed in at a time?

A—Canning sugar coupons are valid until October 1, 1945, and consumers will be notified well in advance of the date. It certainly will not be until all fresh fruits are off the market. Canning sugar coupons may be cashed in one at a time, or in whatever quantity suits your needs.

Q—Is it possible for my children to get their shoes fully soled now?

A—Yes, shoe repair shops may now place full leather soles on children's shoes up to size three. Previous to this repair shops were only allowed to place half sole on shoes. Loggers' boots may also be fully soled.

Q—I am a farmer's wife and have several customers in town who purchase butter from me. Must I collect their butter coupons?

A—Yes, it is necessary for you to collect the butter coupons and then turn them over to your local ration board. Some people have been destroying the coupons which they have collected for butter sold to their customers, but this should not be done. The coupons must be turned over to the local ration board.

Q—If I do not wish to make use of my canning sugar coupons, may I exchange them for preserve coupons?

A—Yes, you may exchange your canning sugar coupons for preserve coupons at your local ration board. One preserve coupon will give you for each canning sugar coupon.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Canning News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your coupon prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

## A Greek Lidice

Village Wiped Out In Reprisal For Thirty Germans Killed

In the shadow of Mount Parnassus, from whose summit Apollo and the Muses made their contribution to civilized living, there existed until very recently the village of Lidice. It had enjoyed its hour of fame, more than a century ago, when the Imperial George Karaiskalis won a signal victory there during the Greek war of independence. It had survived its hour of defeat, when the German avalanche rolled down from the north.

Early in June thirty Germans were killed near Lidice in a clash with partisans of the Hellenic Liberation Front. The next day the town was surrounded by Nazi Elite Guards. With systematic thoroughness, the entire population of 1,000 souls was herded into the square. When the Red Cross got there several days later, they found only charred ruins and a few half-mad children roaming in the woods.

The Germans themselves through their puppets in Athens vouch for this story. They point out that Lidice was destroyed on the second anniversary of the massacre at Lidice. This time there was no Reinhard Heydrich, no butchering "protector" of Bohemia-Moravia, whose assassination furnished a pretext for the mass murder of innocents. This time the women and children were not sent away but slaughtered with the men. It was intended as a lesson to the Greeks of the futility of the struggle. It served instead as a lesson for all who are still learning, painfully and incredulously, the full meaning of Nazi barbarity. Like the lesson taught at Lidice, it will be taken to heart.—New York Times.

## Epic Flight

One Engine Carries A Canadian In Mosquito Over 700-Mile Juggle

FO. Jack Winslip, 28, former Winnipeg bus driver, flew his Mosquito photographic reconnaissance plane home on one engine recently over 700 miles of Japanese-held Indo-China jungle, it was disclosed.

The cooling system of the port engine failed and Winslip cut it off, losing 4,000 feet of altitude while preparing for one-engine flying. To keep the remaining altitude he jettisoned 100 gallons of precious fuel.

Winslip trained at High River, Alta., and Dauphin, Man. He was accompanied on the flight by R.A.F. FO. Peter Haines, of London.

## FLOATING KITCHENS

Among the many types of British landing craft are certain barges fitted out as floating kitchens, known as L.B.K.s. They are ships specially designed for this operation, and provide hot meals for the crews of the smaller landing craft.—Journal of Commerce (London).

## Registered Cattle Sale

Malcolm McGregor, Of Brandon, Sold 81 Head At Good Prices

A successful auction sale of Registered Polled Angus cattle, was held by Mr. Malcolm McGregor, at the Exhibition grounds at Brandon, Man. There were 81 head of cattle sold at an average price of \$206.48. These consisted of 10 bulls at an average price of \$218.00, and 71 females, averaging \$207.50. The price paid for the top bull, Unity Domino Ext 8th, 193744, was \$510.00. The price paid for the top female, Domino Lassie 5th, 100245, was \$750.00. Treffry Bros., of Portage la Prairie, Man., were the purchasers of the top bull. Howard Stephens, of Wawanesa, Man., purchased the top price female. The weather conditions on the day of the sale were excellent, and about 300 people were in attendance.

John Mason Friday, of Hawley, Minn., U.S.A., purchased ten head at \$2,885.00, the top price being \$400.00. L. W. Babcock, of Wallaceburg, Ont., purchased eight lots at \$270.00, top price being \$350.00. Ray Emmett, of Calvin, North Dakota, secured seven lots at \$2,850.00, top price being \$500.00. Denver G. Rosenberg, of Washburn, North Dakota, bought four lots at \$1,300, paying top price of \$350.00. E. Moore & Son, Trofied, Alberta, bought three lots at \$950.00, top price being \$450. One bull went to D. I. Cobb, of St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin.

The general average price was very satisfactory. The demand for bulls was poor, but there was a strong demand for females. More cattle could have been sold at satisfactory prices.

## Good Scout

This Boy's Mother Showed The Qualities Necessary

Three Boy Scouts left their homes at Barchus Marsh, Victoria, for a hike.

Everything about them was spick and span. Even the tomahawk, which one carried strapped to his haversack, gleamed. It had been sharpened to a razor edge by his father.

His mother stood, smiling, at the gate. The son stepped up to her, kissed her, turned away smartly and marched off with his companions. The boy's mother said she was a little twitching as she watched him stride away. She said nothing. She, too, could be a good scout.

After the three figures had passed out of sight mother went to a doctor, who stitched a gash in her hand which her son's swinging tomahawk had made as he turned away.—Australian News-Letter.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

### MORAL STRENGTH

From lack of moral strength empires fall. Right alone is irresistible, permanent, eternal. — Mary Baker Eddy.

All the strength and force of man comes from his faith in things unseen. He who believes is strong; he who doubts is weak.—James Freeman Clarke.

The men who succeed best in public life are those who take the habit of standing by their own convictions. — J. A. Garfield.

Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide, In the strife of Truth with Falsehood, for the good or evil side. — James Russell Lowell.

Today's greatest danger may be a blessing in disguise if we meet it with intelligence and conviction. — Roy L. Smith.

I must stand with anybody that stands right, stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong.—Abraham Lincoln.

## DOGS NERVE IN ARMY

There are 7,000 dogs serving in the British Army. It takes 60 days to train each one, and on completing the course each animal goes to a unit with his trainer, where the duties comprise guiding blind men, depots, dumps, installations, power plants and secret enclosures.

## RATIO HAS CHANGED

Approximately one-half of the men who served in the Canadian forces in World War I were British born. In the present war, nearly 90 per cent. are Canadian born and bred.

## ITCH CHECKED

The quick relief from itching caused by eczema, skin rash, hives, itching and other skin conditions is found in the new D. B. D. Prescription. It is a new, safe, effective, and pleasant itching relief. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. B. D. Prescription.

# Chosen by thousands

OF BUSY CANADIAN HOUSEWIVES



Kallag's cereals have an important place in Canada's kitchens—now, more than ever. Appetizing anytime—for breakfast, lunch, between meal snacks. Add flavour to 'leftover' dishes, too!

It's whole wheat—flaked, toasted, ready-to-eat! Save Time... Save Work... Save Fuel!

## Here a CWAC There a CWAC



### THE PURIST

The West still has a reputation for being wild and woolly, but Cpl. Belle Trail, of Trail, B.C., presently working in an Ordinary Room at Cpl. Barracks in Calgary, is doing her best to civilize the staff. Cpl. Trail's chief weapon is a tin tobacco can noticeably labelled "Swear Box"—donations gratefully received. It costs money to swear when Cpl. Trail is around because each time she hears an "off" word she marches over to the culprit, shakes the box under his nose and collects five cents. Just what constitutes a swear word is a matter of much argument. "Hell," insists the Sergeant-Major, "isn't a swear word, it's a town in Norway."

### ITALY—

The eighteen C.W.A.C. girls who recently landed in Italy for operational duty did not waste time on the transport which carried them from the United Kingdom. Under the tutelage of their Commanding Officer, Capt. Cynthia Oakley of Toronto, who before the war studied Italian in Florence, the girls picked up a good working knowledge of the language of the country to which they were destined. According to word received from Italy, the pupils who made the best headway with the lingo was Cpl. Betty Coscar of Winnipeg, while in a dead heat for close second were two Saint John, N.B., lassies, Sgt. Jean Campbell and Pte. Margaret Keefe.

### Victoria Hospital

In Toronto was notified recently that Pte. E. Bantling, medical student, would report in the next few days for training as an interne. Pte. Bantling is Lady Bantling, widow of Sir Frederick Bantling, co-discoverer of the insulin treatment for diabetes, who was killed in a plane crash early in the war, while making a flight to England in connection with research work for the R.A.F. She enrolled as a medical student at the University of Toronto after Sir Frederick's death and is now in her final year in medicine.

### RECRUIT

From the jungles of the African Congo, a new recruit has come to join the ranks of Canada's Women's Army Corps. He is "Peter", a leopard whose skin is now touring the Dominion with the C.W.A.C. Military Band. Donated by the citizens of Peterborough, Ont., "Peter" lives up to the best military traditions which have dictated the wearing of leopard skins by drummers since the days when the drummers were Negro slaves from the jungle. "Peter" has an older sister, "Susie", who was presented to the Corps Pipe Band by the citizens of Lethbridge, Alta., last summer.

### LARGE GROUND FORCE

To put 1,000 four-engine bombers over Berlin from British bases requires 50,000 men and women on the ground to keep the 7,000 to 12,000 crewmen in the air.

## SMILE AWHILE

"Mary," said a lady to her maid, "I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night."

"Well, well," said Mary, "ain't it funny, ma'am? He said the same about you!"

Danuel: "You're a sailor. Have you ever been boarded by pirates?"

Naval Officer: "Yes, I spent last leave at a seaside hotel."

A woman motorist was driving along a country road when she saw a couple of repair men climbing telephone poles.

"Idiot!" she said to her companion. "Do they think I never drove a car before?"

"Why do these lighting regulations worry you so much?"

"Formerly I could not find the keyhole. Now I can't find the house."

A swanky chap applied at a recruiting office.

Officer—I suppose you'd like a commission?

Applicant—No thanks. I'm such a poor shot I'd rather work on a straight salary.

In answer to a German's "Hell, Hitler!" a Dutchman replied, "Hell, Rembrandt! Hell, Rembrandt!"

"What do you mean?" asked the German.

"Well," said the Dutchman, "he's our best painter."

Old Genet—What are you crying for, my little man?

Wullie—My big brother d-dropped a b-big b-box on his toe.

Old Genet—That is surely nothing to cry about. I should have thought that you would have laughed.

Wullie—I did!

Everybody in the club was agreed on one subject—the hard-heartedness of Mrs. Stoneleigh, the local squire's lady.

"Ay," said one, "it was a sorry day for many when she was born."

"Born?" snorted another, "You mean quarried?"

The bandmaster was approached by one of his company when the country tour started. "Shall we be having any week-end performances?" the man asked.

"Oh, yes, a number."

"I'm glad of that. I never know what to do with my week-end."

"Oh, why not keep your hat on it?"

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

The best Protection a lunch ever had!

APPLEFORD WAXED PAPER



## DEFIED THE FUEHRER

Richard Strauss Refused To Take Refugees As Hitler's Guests

Richard Strauss, of Nazi Germany, whose only rival to the title of greatest living composer is Jean Sibelius, of Nazi-dominated Finland, has dared to defy the Fuehrer. The story came out in the Schweizer Illustrierte Zeitung of Zurich, Switzerland.

Strauss had been ordered to put up a dozen air-raided refugees from Munich "as Hitler's guests" at the composer's country house in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, which is near Hitler's Berchtesgaden eyrie. Strauss refused. As an old man of 80, he said, he felt entitled to privacy and peace. Nazi officials took the matter to Hitler himself. The Fuehrer declared that Strauss' recalcitrance would mean the cancellation of his birthday celebrations throughout the Reich. Strauss replied that Hitler could cancel anything he wished, and added: "It was not I who started this war."

In the shocked Nazi silence, the reverberations echoed for days. Then Hitler apparently decided that for the prestige of German Kultur the Reich's chief cultural asset should have his sulky way. The incident was hushed up. Strauss was allowed both his privacy and his birthday parties, his only punishment being the refusal of a passport to Zurich, where he planned to conduct a gala performance of his opera Elektra. International music circles, remembering Strauss' huge international royalties in the past, knowing him for a highly practical artist, were inclined to discount the heroism in his stubbornness. On the other hand, it was quite conceivable that the 80-year-old composer might have balked at riding the few remaining miles to music's Valhalla aboard the Nazi bandwagon.—Time Magazine.

## Refused To Speak

African Who Was Educated In England, Lived A Secured Life

The death has taken place near Bulawayo of the youngest son of Lobengula, the last King of the Matabele. For the last 15 years of his life he refused to speak to anyone.

Educated in England at the order of Cecil Rhodes, Ntoboyonja spoke English fluently, but on his return to the colony 20 years ago he found he had lost touch with the customs of his people and their way of living. He expected to return to a position of authority, but the chiefs of the Matabele royal house opposed him and he eventually became a dependent of the Government and lived a life of seclusion. He rarely left the house, spending most of his time reading English literature.

Embittered and estranged from his people, he took the way of silence and all efforts to make him speak on the part of both Europeans and natives failed.—London Times.

## FLAME PROOF CLOTH

The United States Rubber Company announced it had developed a new flame-proof, synthetic rubber-coated cloth for use in aircraft. The company said an important use of the cloth was to protect personnel in "super-fortresses" at high altitudes through elimination of possible breaks in metallic heating ducts caused by factors such as vibration.

## No Job For A Sissy



Roads and footpaths of Caen were infested with land mines and booby traps when the Canadians entered. Here Sapper W. S. S. Grant of Toronto, sweeps a footpath for hidden mines. A ticklish job at the best of times.

## Their Worldly Goods



Pathetically pushing a hand cart with all their worldly goods, these French refugees, from the Battle of Caen, re-enter their blasted city, wrested from the Nazi by Canadian troops. "We wanted to be here to welcome our liberators," the old man said.

## Praises English Boys

British Columbia Lads Get Letter From Winner Of Victoria Cross

Proudest boys in New Westminster, B.C., are Bill Winter and Jerry Gilley, both 12, for their hero now is officially a hero.

They live on the same street as Major Jack Mahony, winner of the Victoria Cross for an action May 24, in which he led his company in the establishment of an important Italian bridgehead.

The last letter they got from him he talked about the beginning of the new school term, and recalled how he used to "hate going back."

He added: "At the present time I'm back at school again. But this time it is an army school. And we don't finish at 3:15 p.m., either. We have to work nearly every night until midnight. But it is very necessary. In this army business you just can't rub out mistakes with an eraser."

"But the school is a good one and I am enjoying it." He described the school as being located at a famous English town of learning and then he gave his two young friends an insight into the British character and told them not to be decided by the short pants of English boys and the striped trousers of their fathers. He recalled that Churchill also wore striped trousers and many English boys had left their school pants to don battle dress and fight in every battle from the start of the war.

He added: "So the next time any kid at school tells you that the English kids are slakes because they wear short pants, or because they play cricket instead of lacrosse, or because they call their fathers 'sir', then you tell him about Dunkirk or about the barbed wire, road blocks or about the home guard and their pitchforks (he was describing English preparations and determination to 'fight in the ditches'). And if that does not convince him then you up and sock him a good one and if one sock is not good enough, then sock him another one for me."

## In Other Countries Too

People Should Remember That

Wasting Food Is A Crime Food is essential to life. When it is wantonly wasted, a sacrifice is committed. Providence is profaned. Needless waste of food is one of America's grossest sins. We throw away enough food to feed the world's starving millions. Even in wartime we are guilty of this folly.

A single orange may save a life. Antoine de Saint Exupery tells about the lifesaving result of finding an orange in his wrecked plane, after a forced landing on the Libyan Desert in North Africa. It did more than assuage the pangs of thirst; it gave him courage and hope to carry on until he was rescued.

Every year literally millions of oranges are wasted in California. In order to keep up prices, hundreds of truck-loads of oranges have been dumped into dry washes and river beds. The juice thus lost, rich in essential vitamins, meant the difference between health and disease for countless thousands of people who were deprived of its use. Even now, when prices are high and the demand enormous, the ground under the trees in our orange groves is often littered with luscious fruit. It is a crime to pick up and eat one of these wasted oranges.

Doubtless the greatest waste is in homes and restaurants. In our cities the garbage collectors cart away almost enough wasted food to support a second population. Cleaning the platter was the rule with our frugal forefathers. It is a practice that needs to be re-established in American homes. There is an adequate food supply to satisfy the needs of everyone. We must have greater salvage and more equitable distribution of life's necessities.—From the Argonaut, San Francisco.

## Weather Reports

An Expanded Service After The War Is Forecast

An expanded weather information service after the war was forecast in an order-in-council announced recently, which provides for establishment of an inter-departmental meteorological committee.

The order said the war has resulted in a great expansion of meteorological science and services in Canada and elsewhere and increasing weather information will be required in the future for aviation, agriculture, forestry, waterpower and other purposes.

The new committee, which will be responsible to Munitions Minister Howe, will be composed of representatives of the Transport Department, National Defence, Agriculture, Mines and Trade Departments and the National Research Council.

It will act as a medium for consultation and will recommend subjects for special investigation and research.

## WOOL RESEARCH

Plans are well advanced for establishment of a wool research laboratory to investigate values of wool fibres in relation to the breeding of sheep. Agriculture Minister Gardiner said in the Commons. He said it now was decided that Lethbridge, Alta., was the best place to establish the laboratory as most of the high quality wool breeds of sheep now were in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The director of the museum at Hull, England, traded 12 rare moths to the British museum for the skeleton of a whale.

## For Balanced Diet

Eggs And Poultry Are On List Of Essential Foods

Every man, woman and child must be educated to eat at least one egg a day and chicken at least once a week as a means of absorbing the present output of egg and poultry when army and mutual aid needs no longer require to be met. Homer I. Huntington of Chicago told the Ontario Poultry Conference at Toronto.

Manager of the Poultry and Egg National Board (a non-profit organization for United States consumer information), Mr. Huntington said that in the four years since the board was formed the public had become increasingly aware of the importance of eggs, chicken and turkey in the diet.

The nutrition committee of the National Research Council places eggs and poultry in the list of essential foods to help maintain a daily balance of foods.

Ford Wiggins of Toronto, chairman of the merchandising committee of the National Poultry Conference, suggested establishment of a Canadian egg and poultry research committee to obtain new scientific information on egg production and marketing.

Among tasks of the proposed institute would be research to determine the essential food items in an egg, the maintenance of quality in eggs shipped long distances and the improvement of baking quality of dried egg powder, he said.

## Locates Bomb

Metal Band Disclosed Whereabouts Of Large German Bomb

A 2,000-lb. German bomb which had been buried nearly four years in a Croydon (London) back-yard has just been dug up. It was discovered after a woman recently handed in for salvage a metal band which she found in her garden in October, 1940. The band was recognized as part of a large bomb, and Civil Defence officers began searching and found the bomb buried 30 feet deep in the next-door garden. It was 6 feet long and 2½ feet thick. Royal Engineers dug a tunnel to reach it.

## New Type Of Mine

Germans Are Using Beer Bottles With Detonators

The Germans are using beer bottles for mines in another of their make-shifts to overcome equipment shortages, it was disclosed.

The bottle is filled with explosive, a detonator is inserted and a trip wire is attached, and extended to place where an Allied soldier may strike it. The crude devices have been found in the grass in some parts of the front.

## HABEAS CORPUS ACT

On recommendation of President Chiang Kai-shek, the Supreme National Defence Council approved a Habeas Corpus Act which will go into effect at once, giving Chinese citizens for the first time legal guarantees against detention without trial.

## IRON ORE FOR GERMANY

Spain has sent in recent months 45,000 tons of iron ore a month to German-occupied territory, Dingle Foot, parliamentary secretary of the British ministry of economic warfare, disclosed in the House of Commons.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Looked On As Luxury

Bathing Not Always Indispensable As It Is Now

One of the least of the hardships of war, no doubt, is one that Stockholm has come to Paris with an acute fuel shortage—shortage of baths. Combat troops who got along entirely without them for weeks in the last war will grieve to hear that the public baths there have shut down. Leave in Paris in those days commenced promptly with soap and water, tub or shower; luxuries that had been out of mind for long periods, along with other fundamental comforts of civilization.

But bathing has not long been an indispensable part of modern regimen. A contemporary of Queen Elizabeth noted: "She hath built herself a bath, wherein she doth bathe herself once a month, where she require it or no."

It is less than a century ago that the first bath with running water, hot and cold was installed in the White House at Washington according to Uncle Toby Cross in his "Connecticut Yankee".

Virginia taxed bathtubs \$30 a year to discourage undemocratic luxury. Massachusetts forbade the introduction of them on penalty of a fine. As recently as the '90s in that well-washed State, George Santayana, in his memoirs of Harvard Yard, recollects that he bathed only when he went home week ends. This highly fastidious philosopher notes also that in Avila, Spain, in his youth baths were prescribed for certain ailments and were otherwise eschewed by the most affluent even.

Medieval godliness flourished there in the way without the proverbial cleanliness, that is believed to be next door to it. Canadians in the fighting forces who are learning to take their baths or do without them are making the best of medieval asceticism and modern hygiene, letting the question of their godliness be decided by experts on that subject.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Asia Arsenal

American Visitors Make Tour Of Vast Russian Interior

The inside workings of the Urals, central Asia, arsenal of the Red Army, have been disclosed to a group of American observers who made a two-week flying tour of the vast Russian interior.

The observers were impressed by the tremendous energies unleashed in the war effort, bringing promise of further development of the region in peacetime.

They found the entire industrial empire keyed sharply for war.

The slogan "everything for the front" is displayed widely. Newspapers, radio and theatres are used to bring the impact of war home to the workers while delegations are sent frequently to the military zones. The effect of war could also be seen in the lack of consumers' goods and clothes and in the run-down dwellings. Numerous temporary dwellings meet the housing shortage caused by an influx of refugees.

## HAS WALKED ENOUGH

Elzear Duquette, 35, who claims to have covered 8,500 miles in an 18-month walking tour of Canada and the United States in 1934, has joined the Canadian army at Montreal. He says he's not fussy what unit he is attached to, as long as it isn't the infantry.

## Nazi Taken For A Ride



Made to hold his hands behind his head, this German prisoner is given a ride to the prison pen by this trio of Canadians who helped in the capture of the French village of Authie.

## HARD TO CONTROL

Liberated Peoples May Want To Take Revenge On Germans

Dewitt MacKenzie, Associated Press war analyst, says: One of the grave questions of this final phase of the European war is whether there's likelihood of liberated peoples taking matters into their own hands and exacting reprisals on the Hitlerites who not only have enslaved them but have committed wholesale atrocities.

To put the matter bluntly, the problem is whether there may be bloody massacres of vengeance before the Allied military is able to control the situation.

Certainly the Germans are afraid of this, and there's no doubt they have reason for fear. The opportunities would seem to be ample. Quite apart from the occupied countries, Germany itself is full of slaves—French, Netherlands, Belgian, Polish, Czech, Italian—many of whom are aching for revenge.

The Allied chiefs have promised just but stern retribution. The Reich is going to lose territory. It will be deprived of all means of making war. It will be occupied for years by Allied troops. Nazism and Prussian militarism are to be wiped out. Still, with all this, there's something missing. It's the something over which the enslaved peoples of Europe are brooding—and that has to do with what punishment is to be meted out to individuals for war crimes, from Hitler down to the soldier who commits an atrocity under orders.

But all that will be taken care of under the program we've been led to expect. If that's carried out there will be thousands upon thousands of trials for war crimes, and the punishments will fit the crimes. Furthermore, the Allies have agreed that the accused shall be tried in the countries in which they committed the crimes.

War guilt includes both the one who ordered it. Thus it runs directly back to Hitler and his lieutenants. And this will be official and legal. But that won't stop cases of personal vengeance by civilians who have suffered under Hitler though the Allies will do their best to prevent them.

## Right Kind Of Sunday

Should Include Church Attendance But Many Miss This Pleasure

It would appear axiomatic that the right kind of Sunday includes church attendance, but, unfortunately, some people, satisfied with a life not quite complete, allow themselves to miss this pleasure.

The trip to church should be made on foot, if feasible. The head is up, with the sense of well-being, and the lungs are full of brisk, fresh air. The soul is at peace with the world and the demeanor is cheerful. The churchgoer who is in the appropriate frame of mind lets his thoughts dwell on others, wishes them as well off as he, and holds in his purse a generous contribution, which will doubly bless the giver and the receiver. It need not greatly matter whether the sermon is of good or indifferent quality; the main thing is to be in church, and to depart uplifted.—New York Times.

## SAW FOR THEMSELVES

German prisoners marching ashore at a South of England port were amazed to find they were at a place, they were told no longer existed. Goebbels said so.

## Amazing Chemical Discovery Of A Process For Transmutation Of Any Soft Wood Into Hardwood

PERHAPS no chemical discovery made during the past five years of war offers greater potential benefit to the people of Canada than that announced, a few weeks ago—a process for the transmutation of wood. Simple impregnation with comparatively abundant and inexpensive chemicals transforms ordinary wood into substances as different from the original as steel is from iron.

The process reconstitutes wood to order. Hardness, finish, strength, durability and density can now be contributed chemically and controlled almost at will. Wood now permitted to go to waste, or used only for fuel, can be imbued with qualities fitting it for use in furniture, home construction, or boat-building. In a few days, poplar becomes harder than hard maple, which in turn can be made harder than ebony which nature takes a century or more to grow.

The compressive strength of wood is so increased and other properties are imparted to such an extent that the result is actually no longer natural wood but a new material which may be termed "transmuted wood".

The process, based upon impregnation with methylolures, makes wood markedly harder, stronger, stiffer, and more durable. It eliminates its natural tendency to swell, shrink, or warp with changes of humidity, and prevents the grain from rising when moistened. It enables more available, cheaper species of woods to compete in fields hitherto open only to scarcer, costlier varieties.

Furniture made from transmuted wood can be shipped throughout the world, to the dry climate of Canada's prairies or to the humid jungles of Central America, with assurance that drawers and doors will continue to operate smoothly and remain close fitting under all temperature or humidity conditions.

A "built-in" finish is imparted by the process throughout the wood. Mars or scratches may be removed by simply smoothing and rubbing. Color also may be imparted permanently throughout the wood by mixing a dye with the impregnating chemicals.

Even sawdust, shavings, and similar wood waste may be molded into articles, and dyes or pigments incorporated. Other cellulose and fibrous products, including cotton, farm wastes, paper, and leather, also lend themselves to treatment.

The process appears to be applicable to large items such as structural timbers, as well as to items as small as smoking pipe stems and musical instrument reeds. It can be employed to advantage in the manufacture of veneers and plywoods, flooring, furniture, textile and other machinery parts, sport goods, boats, tool, knife, and kitchen utensil handles; millwork; screen, window and door sashings; rollers, wooden heels, shoe lasts, tanks, sanitary ware, laundry and chemical equipment, agricultural implement parts, and scores of other items.

Now that soft maple, yellow poplar, a number of types of pine, and other woods can be transmuted into woods with the desirable qualities of hard maple, oak or walnut, it will be possible to choose woods for beauty of color and grain more or less regardless of other properties. Veneers, furniture, flooring, casings, stair treads, doors, office and store equipment and cabinet work are some items in which cheaper woods might be used.—From the C-I-L Oval.

### Iron For The Allies

Big Mine In Brazil Will Contribute To War Effort

The "greatest known mass" of hard iron ore in the world, at Caxias Peak, Brazil, will be mined soon for war uses of all the United States and Great Britain.

Caxias Peak is in the centre of an extensive iron region in the Province of Minas Geraes, in Brazil, rising 4,500 feet above sea level. Beginning this year and continuing for three years, there will be an expected annual production of 1,500,000 tons of Caxias ore for division between the two Allied nations.

According to geologists the Brazilian iron ore region contains 15,000,000 tons of ore suitable for high-grade steel.—New York Times.

Canada stands fourth among the United Nations as a producer of war supplies, overshadowed only by the United States, Russia and the United Kingdom.

Constantine the Great organized the seven-day week as a calendar division.

## Youth ... Old Age ... Ruins



—Canadian Army Overseas photo.

In a hopeless heap of masonry and broken woodwork, this old lady and a teen-age girl of Caen search through the ruins of what was once their home for anything that might be salvaged to start life anew. The girl French city on the road to Paris was captured by British-Canadian troops after stiff fighting.

### The Value Of Books

President Lincoln Knew Reading Was Great Help To Everyone

One day a visitor to the White House, remembering President Lincoln's lack of formal education, sought to discount the value of books.

"I feel the need of reading," rejoined Mr. Lincoln. "It is a loss to a man not to have grown up among books."

"Men of force," the visitor answered, "can very well get along without books. They do their own thinking instead of adopting what other men think. Consider your own experience."

"I have considered it," said the President, "but I still value the use of books. They serve to show a man that those thoughts of his that he believed were original are not very new after all."—Christian Science Monitor.

### REALLY LUCKY

He broke one of the boiled eggs and called the waiter, "I say, my man," he said, "these eggs are exceptionally small, aren't they?" "Fraid they are a little, sir," replied the waiter. "And they don't appear to be very fresh," went on the customer. "Then it's lucky they're small, ain't it, sir?" replied the waiter.

### Tragic State

Britain Doing All She Can About Persecution Of Jews In Europe

Britain is doing all she can about persecution of Jews in Europe, but there are no signs that Germany and Hungary are relenting and the principal hope of terminating this tragic state of affairs must remain a speedy victory of the Allied nations," Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons.

Asked by Samuel S. Silverman, Labor, if he could confirm "reports that 400,000 Jews have been deported" from Hungary to Poland for massacre, and that 100,000 already have been killed, Mr. Eden replied:

"I would rather not give any figures unless absolutely sure," adding there were "strong indications" from various reliable sources that German and Hungarian authorities already have begun those barbarous deportations, and in the course of them many persons were killed."

### WILL NOT BE NEEDED

The Montreal Gazette says that some time ago Hitler gave orders for the construction of an immense German victory memorial. Work had been begun in cutting and gathering the granite blocks. Now, however, he has ordered the work to stop. There have been few incidents more humorously revealing of Hitler's situation.

## Dominion's Nursing Sisters Are Serving Overseas On Many Of The Fighting Fronts

SERVING in home war establishments in Canada are more than 1,200 army nursing sisters, according to "Canada at War". These include dietitians, physio-therapy aides, home sisters and occupational therapists, as well as graduate nurses. The number is less than that of those serving overseas some of whom have been over for four years.

### A Day Of Judgment

Payment Must Be Exact For War Crimes Committed

The comforting thought that the Allies have made good their hold on the continent of Europe should not lull us into the hope of a too early or too easy success.

We are not facing the Germany of yesterday. A whole generation of people has been debauched, and it is this debauched generation we are fighting. It is a mad generation and behind it are the teachers who have perverted it. They know these pupils and teachers, that there is no backwater room for them.

If we are not clear on the issues at stake, Germany is. We know that there must be Germans who are sickened by this reign of cruelty and hate. We know that there must be Germans who in their hearts have accepted defeat. But Germany has not changed, nor can these men of good will change her. For fifty years Germany has been progressively debauched and debauched. Fifty years ago it laid its plans for a world-wide Pan-German League, based on treachery. Thirty years after Hitler, Germans were banking in the words of one of their philosophers.

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Canadian girls in field manoeuvres with mobile hospital units in Italy are following in the steps of their British sisters with respect to the adoption of more practical uniforms. Gone are the traditional cloaks and skirts and in their place trousers and tunics bearing medical insignia ... ordinary battle dress.

The work in the field is so arduous that the nursing sisters are on actual casualty stations for only two months at a time. They then return to the base hospitals for less exacting duty before going back to the lines. A number of them have been returned to England to pass on their experience to hospital staffs now engaged in invasion activities.

In all their work, the Canadian nursing sisters are cool and collected. There's the story of a conveyer ship in the Mediterranean last November. During an aerial bombing by enemy planes, not one of the considerable number of nursing sisters aboard was a casualty. As one officer who was there put it, "Each conducted herself with the calm bravery characteristic of her profession."

But Canadian nursing sisters are not only serving in the Canadian army, air force and navy. In 1941, on a request of the South African Government for assistance, 300 Canadian nurses were assigned to the South African Military Nursing Service. Many are still on duty there. Some returned at the completion of their contract and joined the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps Nursing Service and some are now overseas serving in a second sphere of operations.

It would be impossible to estimate the number of lives saved by their efforts, much less the value of their comfort and moral support. Wherever there are soldiers to be nursed back to health in the training camps or on the battlefield, there will be the girls in blue.

### Sunny Bunny

7139



by Alice Brooks

The bunny hit—just one patch—makes this sunsuit a summer favorite. Touches of embroidery lend that "oddier elegance" effect.

Pattern 7139 has transfer pattern of 1 bib; necessary pattern pieces for sizes 1, 2, 3, or 4 (all in one pattern).

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winslow Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mail, delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

### WHAT BANKRUPTCY IS

Miss Doris Doland of New York City reports that she overheard two young ladies knocking off a little economy. Said one, "What's bankruptcy?" The other said, "It's something corporations do when they run out of money." Said the first, "Doesn't it cost them a lot of money?" And the second, "Sure, but they ain't allowed to do it until they've spent it." And the first girl said, "Oh"—Collins.

### WOULD CHANGE NAME

Peter Hermann Goering, of Pottery Road, Warley, Birmingham, a natural-born British citizen now serving in the British forces, gives notice in the London Gazette that he has changed his name to Peter Howard Clitling.

## NAZIS' BALTIC LIFE LINE IN PERIL





## RUSSIAN CARGO SHIP HAS WOMAN DOCTOR

Dr. Vera Ivanovitch Sadon, 23, is Medical Officer Of Ship Which Docked In Vancouver

A 23-year-old girl of unusual beauty is the medical officer in charge of one of the Russian cargo ships which was in the Burrard Dry Dock Company's yards at Vancouver for repairs. Dr. Vera Ivanovitch Sadon is a grave, yet little slip of a girl with a low voice and an evident lack of the modern savvy usually credited to the professional woman. She was graduated with honors from the University of Tomsk, in New Siberia, only one year ago.

There is nothing remarkable about seeing a woman doctor on Russian ships. In fact, most of the cargo ships today have women because they cannot spare medical men from battlefronts. But it is remarkable to see one as young as Dr. Vera, as the crew affectionately call her, and it is exceptional to find such beauty. Her features are of almost perfect proportions, her eyes are dark grey and very intelligent, her hair is fair without being blonde, her skin pale and clear. But it is her beautiful forehead and sensitive, finely moulded mouth that impress people most of all. Dr. Vera can say very few words in English, and she leaves every one she meets with a feeling that here there is something very worth while.

Anything that happens at sea, whether it be disease, operation or accident, is attended to by Dr. Vera. There is no nurse about to help her. If she becomes ill, the responsibility falls on the chief officer, who has had some medical studies along with his regular training. She was not conscripted for duty at sea—she is here by choice, as are all the women on board, who may leave when the ship reaches its home port. Most of them have lost men in the war or have all their male relatives fighting somewhere. Some of the Russian ships are manned entirely by women right up to the captain, others have half the crew of men and half women. This ship has only four women besides Dr. Vera—a cook, a waitress and two stewardesses. But all, both men and women, are young. Even the captain is well under 35.

Dr. Vera stated in an interview with Mona Clark that many men or women in Russia who want higher education can have it for the asking—and the ability to pass. Not only does the Government pay the fees, but a living allowance is given each student for each year of the course. But they must work and they must get through their exams or else. The Russian Government is firm on the subject.

## Chest Wound

Young Infantry Sergeant Has Piece Of Steel Removed From His Heart

A young infantry sergeant who carried on his duties for four months after being treated for a chest wound caused by an exploding grenade came to a Canadian Army Hospital complaining of chest pains and increasing difficulty in breathing. He didn't know that a piece of steel weighing a half ounce was still lodged in his heart. A diagnosis was made of a fragment of shell in the pericardium—the tissue-like sac which encloses the heart. The doctors then operated.

Three months later, the sergeant walked out of the hospital fully recovered from a dangerous wound which not so many years ago would have been a death sentence.

The story of his treatment and recovery is but one of many which Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps officers have to tell about the remarkable toughness of the human heart.

Many a soldier alive and well today owes his life to a heart which not only survived the first impact of a bullet, shell fragment or bomb splinter, but managed to keep throbbing until a surgeon's scalpel could release the metal slug lodged in its mechanism and repair the damage.—Ottawa Journal.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Deadly Rockets Carried Under Wings



Group Captain Paul L. Davoud, D.S.O., D.F.C., of Kingston, Ontario, commander of a Typhoon sector in Normandy, examines the rockets carried beneath the wing of one of his charges. These rockets have the destructive effect of a well placed artillery shell. Former commanding officer of the "City of Edmonton" Mosquito Intruder squadron Davoud now controls the activities of a Royal Air Force rocket squadron and a Royal Canadian Air Force fighter-bomber wing in France.—R.C.A.F. photograph from France.

## Taking No Chances

Gen. Montgomery Has Not Changed His Mind About Germans

As a young lieutenant General Montgomery was sports officer of his unit in India. When the German warship Gneisenau came to port on a courtesy call, a football match with the visitors was arranged. For diplomacy's sake Monty's commanding officer suggested he pick only a "fairish team." Monty listened, then selected his men. The British team totted out and beat the Germans 35-0. The angry regimental commander took Monty to task, and asked sternly why he had put the best possible British team into the field, against orders to the contrary. "I didn't feel like taking chances with the Germans, sir," Monty replied. He still has the same philosophy, comments the London Daily Express, in recalling the story.

Even in the earliest historic periods wheat growing was known as an old industry.

Robert Fulton built a submarine before he built a steamboat, and offered it to Napoleon, who refused it.

## Prohibit Eviction

Would Protect Servicemen's Families Living In Toronto

Toronto District Trades and Labor Council has asked the federal government to prohibit eviction of servicemen's families from their homes. A resolution, submitted by the municipal committee of the labor council, declared a "very dangerous situation had been permitted to develop in the city of Toronto."

Declaring that the federal and provincial governments must share the responsibility for "this tragic situation," the resolution continued: "Wartime Housing should immediately begin building a sufficient number of homes to accommodate soldiers' families. No soldier's family must be permitted to be evicted without a place to go."

The resolution urged the Ontario government to enact special legislation which will enable the city to build low-rental homes.

When a forest fire passes through pine timber, the seeds remain unharmed inside the cones, ready to start a new crop of trees.

## Guam Island

Thirty Miles Long, It Is The Most Southerly Of The Marianas Group. Guam, which fell to the Japanese four days after their attack on Pearl Harbor, is a tiny sliver of an island, the most southerly of the Marianas group.

It is a mountainous island, fringed with coral reefs, heavily wooded, well supplied with water and basins in a pleasant, temperate climate.

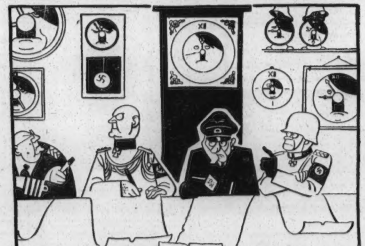
Again, the seat of the government, is situated on a bay of the same name on the east side. A mile-wide peninsula protruding on the west side of the island and a reef form Apra harbor, the main port. The southern two-thirds of Guam are rugged with hills rising to 1,000 feet, while northern Guam is an arid plateau with an elevation of 300 to 600 feet.

The island comprises 225 square miles and had a pre-war population of 18,500. Thirty miles long, the island is four miles across on the northern half, but widens to about 8½ miles in the south portion.

Guam, the largest of the group comprising the Marianas, lies 5,033 miles southwest of San Francisco, 1,508 miles southwest of Wake Island, 1,823 southeast of Hong Kong, 1,506 east of Manila and 1,353 southeast of Yokohama, and 1,579 southeast of Tokyo.

The island has been under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Navy Department since it was ceded to the United States by Spain in the treaty of Paris following the Spanish-American war.

The U.S. Navy on Nov. 5, 1941, ordered all U.S. civilians to leave the island. A month and two days later, on Dec. 7, it was attacked by the Japanese—garrisoned by less than 400 sailors and 155 marines. Four days later Guam fell, the first U.S. possession to drop into Japanese hands in World War II.



Their hour of doom is striking.

## Report Nazis To Withdraw To "Inner Fortress"



Germany's supreme war council, according to reports from Madrid, is contemplating withdrawing its forces from occupied countries. Military observers believe that Hitler will withdraw to his inner fortress (black area on map) by throwing overboard his outermost conquests, the Balkans, Norway, the Baltics and part of France (white area) to concentrate more on imperiled territory closer to the heart of Germany. Some of the Nazi fighting units are now operating about 25 per cent. below battle strength, and pulling in troops to build these divisions up to their full strength, is said to be the German answer to the problem.

## Too Far Away

Allies Have No Bases Near Japan For Effective Bombing

The following article is an editorial from the Detroit News: An examination of the globe, which is a useful article to have around the house these days, will quickly chill any undue optimism engendered by our rapid progress in the Pacific, plus the B-29 raids.

Air-bombing of Japan itself evidently is the most satisfactory way to bring the war home to this enemy. It will take the fight out of him as it has in a measure out of the Germans, and certainly lessen the cost in casualties of the actual invasion. It is unquestionably the method planned.

But for effective mass bombing we should be as near or almost as near the targets as the air bases in England, Italy and Russia are near to the targets of Central Europe.

Distances in Asia are very great, as the globe soon convinces. A landing on the Chinese coast opposite the strait between Luzon and Formosa, which seems the likeliest spot, would place us no nearer Tokyo than does the present base in interior China from which the B-29s are operating. That is almost 1,400 miles, as estimated, which must be about extreme range, with an effective bomb load for even these long-range aircraft. It is too far for wholesale, intensive bombing of the kind practiced on Germany.

There is, indeed, no place in China within 1,000 miles of Tokyo until one traces the coastline north to the Shantung peninsula, whence the distance is about 900 miles. B-29s doubtless could do a good job from there, particularly since much of Japanese industry is located south of Tokyo, and hence, nearer China. However, the Shantung peninsula is as far from the assumed landing point mentioned in the preceding paragraph as Chicago is from Boston. That is a long way to fight, with hundreds of well-armed Japs in the way.

Our military commentator, Major Eliot, recently wrote that matters are shaping up in a way to indicate that the Japs intend to force us to fight them in China. They have a large and well-equipped army, very little of which so far has been committed to battle, except against the Chinese. It would be to their advantage in every way to force us to meet them on the Chinese mainland, where they certainly would be formidable foes.

The most optimistic thing we found in our effort to read the future with the globe aid was the fact that Japan is separated from China by the China Sea. Control of that sea would cut off the Jap armies in China from their home sources of supply and render them in due time much less formidable. Control of the China Sea is something easier said than accomplished, because land-based aircraft, used in force, are still a menace to anything that floats. If, however, Japan can be thus blockaded, with her fleet found and destroyed, an otherwise long war, one can see, would be considerably shortened.

## Reserve Of Scientists

To Be Trained By Granting Colonial Research Fellowships

A reserve of scientists in many fields such as medicine, sociology, fisheries, animal husbandry and archaeology is to be trained at British expense by granting 25 colonial research fellowships. These fellows may come from anywhere in the Commonwealth and Empire. Scholarship students are to have "complete freedom of inquiry." Sample research schemes of study include a handbook on African languages, hydrographic surveys and coconut research in Jamaica. Colonial fellowships shall be for university graduates under 35. They carry a basic allowance of about \$1,600 for a two-year period.—Ottawa Citizen.

## Flag For Eisenhower

Was Hurdled Made When General Went Across Channel

D-plus one day when Supreme Commander Eisenhower boarded a small British naval craft which took him within five miles of the enemy coast, it was found that there was no General's flag aboard. Later the Yeoman of Signals (Chief Signaller) found a red flag and sewed four white stars on it. It was brought up to the bridge, secured Eisenhower's smiling approval and flew from the mast beside Admiral Ramsey's St. George Cross flag. From the Magazine Britain.

Without the usual camouflage, a flying Fortress is not only harder to spot against the clouds than a painted plane, but can fly 10 miles an hour faster.

## NUMBER OF FARM ACCIDENTS ARE HIGH

Ratio Of Preventable Accidents Is Much Higher Than In Any Other Industry

The cold truth is that the ratio of preventable accidents in agriculture is higher than in any other industry. Many hundreds of farmers, members of their families and workers on farms are killed and many thousands injured every year in Canada as the result of accidents, most of which could have been prevented.

With the farm labor shortage just now so acute and when all our production of food is so essential to the war effort, the accident toll is particularly serious.

A survey has disclosed that machinery is the chief source of farm work accidents; that live stock runs a close second and that falls are in third place. The wise farmer is he who learning the cause of accidents on his farm takes steps to eliminate such causes and all possible hazards. For example, the fact that loose clothing causes one-third of all farm accidents involving machinery should make anyone avoid that particular hazard like a plague.

And the ever-present threat of fire, which annually destroys millions of dollars' worth of rural property ought to be enough for a farmer to justify devoting at least a part of one morning per week to looking round the farm for fire hazards, too.

Prevention of accidents means avoiding making an acute farm labor shortage more acute and also means an even bigger contribution to food production.

Safety first is a good slogan for any farm.—Collingwood Enterprise-News.

## Six Crops A Year

Steam-Heated Soil Proved Practical On Farm Near Edinburg

Boil each acre of soil on your farm with steam for 85 minutes, then get ready to plant—and harvest—from six to eight crops a year. The method might be worth the trouble even for a "victory garden." It has proved practical and payable on an 11-acre farm near Edinburg, Scotland, writes Jack Tait in the New York Herald Tribune.

Steam-heated pipes pass about two feet below the surface to give the soil a warming glow, but farmer David Lowe and his three brothers have to work hard to keep the crops on their way. They are probably the first to use steam gardeners' experts in the British Isles.

They boil their soil in December, killing all vestige of weeds. David Lowe calls it "soil sterilization." Each year, every acre is given no less than 100 tons of fertilizer and decomposed matter. The 1943 crops that resulted from this intensive treatment were greater than those for 1942, but the latter seem impressive enough. Here they are:

A total of 345 tons of lettuce, 945,000 turnips, 1,102,800 carrots, 46,000 heads of cauliflower, 1,500,000 leeks for transplanting, 21,960 bunches of radishes (25 to the bunch), 271,320 heads of celery, 560 pounds of onions, 7,617 marrow, 1,170 pounds of cucumbers, 519 pounds of French beans, 480 bunches of mint, 2,280 pounds of tomatoes, six tons of rhubarb and 284 twenty-pound bags of brussels sprouts. This year the production of celery and radishes has been doubled.

The plot is broken up by wooden frames. As the days grow colder, these are covered with glass and the heat from below is intensified. Lettuce, turnips, carrots and cauliflower grow together. The carrot seed is first broadcast, then the ground rolled and the lettuce plants placed. Six weeks later, turnips are planted in every remaining available space. As soon as the lettuce heads are cut, the carrots jump sunwards. Simultaneously, cauliflower is planted, and at about the same time the turnips mature, followed shortly afterward by the carrots.

Surveyors have been working to map out 40 acres which will be added to the original eleven.

## BIG RESPONSIBILITY

Thirty women, specially selected for their mathematical ability, were responsible for the whole of the work involved in calculating what war materials would be needed for the invasion.

"When I use a typewriter I find I make many mistakes in spelling," says a correspondent. That's the worst of a typewriter. It's so legible.

The shellac shortage has resulted in development of a synthetic shellac for phonograph records, Radio News reports. The new records also wear longer. 2579

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

British restaurants sponsored by the government, now number 2,082 and serve 583,000 meals daily.

In the four years and nine months of the war, British Merchant Marine lifeboats have rescued 5,661 seamen. Nearly \$41,600,000 compensation has been paid out to Eire for bomb damage caused by foreign aircraft.

Kitchen waste collected at Southend, England, by housewives and sold as salvage brought \$32,976 last year.

For selling women's utility stockings above the maximum price, a manufacturing company at Hendon, England, was fined a total of \$16,200.

Robert Shaw, 73, friend of the late Thomas A. Edison, and one of the first men to introduce the gramophone into Canada, died recently in Winnipeg.

The navy announced nine awards—including two Distinguished Service Crosses—to officers and men of the Canadian frigate *Waskesiu* for "good service in the destruction of an enemy submarine."

During the "Holidays at Home" period this year, iodized vaporizing provided in the local park at Chesterfield, England, through 300 diffusers to give the touch of sea-side air.

A post-war aviation policy which would provide for the training with in the British Empire of long-range fliers was advocated by L. C. L. Murray, executive director of De Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Ltd.

### A Blood Bath

German Troops Slaughter Inhabitants Of Small French Village

Details of the destruction by German SS troops of the village of Oradour-sur-Glane and the slaughter of all but eight of its 800 inhabitants were disclosed by French headquarters in London. A grimy ironed postscript to this tragedy was the statement of a German official quoted by the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung*: that it was committed "in error." It was really intended for Oradour-sur-Meuse, a larger place seventeen miles away where the Maquis had clashed with German troops.

There have been many other reported cases of atrocities though none so wholesale. For instance, the French authorities declared that Liseux and Vimoutiers, reported by the enemy to have been destroyed by Allied bombers, had been systematically not adre by German incendiaries.

The story of Oradour-sur-Glane told by the few survivors is that on June 10, four days after D-day, an SS detachment ordered the villagers to assemble on the fair ground. The men were machine-gunned in groups of twenty in a barn. The women and children, including boys and girls preparing for their first communion, school children, and teachers were shut in the church. The Germans then deposited a large case in the centre of the church, locked the doors and set fire to the village. An hour later the case blew up and ignited the church, which burning to death most of those in the building.—New York Times.

### Will Soon Recover

War Has Broken Britain Financially But Not For Long

Ernest Bevin says Britain is "broke," that is, financially. It has thrown everything it had into the war. Bevin is glad it did.

What Hitler could not break was Britain's indomitable will to remain free. Neither could Napoleon. After Waterloo, many Englishmen despaired of digging their country out from under the debt incurred to save Europe. Yet Britain's greatest power, prestige and prosperity lay ahead of it.

A nation with that spirit will not be "broke" for long.—Detroit Free Press.

### ANOTHER RETREAT

Nazis fleeing through Wini, in Poland, got no comfort from a tablet which read: "Napoleon Bonaparte passed this way in 1812 with 400,000 men." On the other side was the inscription: "Napoleon passed this way in 1812 with 9,000 men." There was the moral of conquest and retreat.

A person's eyelids open and close a quarter of a million times in a normal lifetime, according to a statistician.

The ancient Greeks had light signal systems for transmitting messages between cities.

## Larger Camera Lens

Developed For War Purposes Will Be Useful When Peace Comes

New wide-angle camera lens, developed in abundant supply for war purposes, will speed the detailed mapping of the world's seas, says comes, Dr. L. E. Howlett, head of the national research council optics section, said in an interview at Ottawa.

"The usefulness of the new lens can be demonstrated by the fact that before the war a survey airplane flying at 10,000 feet normally would photograph a strip of territory 9,000 feet wide," said Dr. Howlett. "With a wide angle lens such as now is readily available this strip would be 15,000 feet."

Dr. Howlett discussed work of a joint R.C.A.F.-Research council photographic research committee established in 1942, and said that early in the war it was demonstrated that relatively slow aircraft at moderate altitudes could not obtain the reconnaissance photographs desired due to heavy losses of aircraft and expense of any action. Photography soon had to be done from aircraft of the fighter type flying at high altitudes.

"Little was known as to how to obtain the best results at such altitudes and a large program of work was necessary," said Dr. Howlett.

"The success of these efforts has been great and as a result it can safely be said that the quality of reconnaissance photographs taken by the R.A.F. is superior to that of the German photographs taken for a similar purpose."

"One satisfying aspect of all this research is that it is immediately applicable to the requirements of the peacetime world," said Dr. Howlett.

"Development of Canadian resources will be a major requirement of the reconstruction period. Much mapping will be required and as in the past Canada will choose aerial surveying as the most effective and economical method of covering large areas of unexplored territory. All the experience of wartime research will be immediately applicable to more desirable ends."

## Record Hard To Beat

Family In England Have Kept Same Inn For 500 Years

There are many old "county" families, especially among the peers, who can trace their family tree back for hundreds of years, but William Edward Ansley of Blidale, Yorkshire, has a family distinction that is probably unique. Mr. Ansley is "mine host" of the Sun Inn, and he can trace his ancestry back for 500 years and find that a William Ansley has been the tenant-never the proprietor—of the Sun Inn all that time. The Blidale estate originally belonged to the Duke of Buckingham, who sold it to the Earl of Faversham, and after having but two landlords in 900 years ago, it was sold in 1941 to an insurance company. Now the estate is in the market again and unless it is bought in one lot, Mr. Ansley plans to buy the inn outright.

Records show that there has always been a William Ansley of the Sun Inn. The first William was a Scot who was probably taken prisoner and afterwards settled in Yorkshire. The present William Ansley likes to think that a William Ansley served beer for the local folk to celebrate the victory of Drakes over the Spanish armada, and of many battles since. He hopes soon himself to have his customers quaff beer in the inn to celebrate the final defeat of Germany. The succession is assured by the fact that Mr. Ansley has a son and grandson both named William.

This is a record of a kind that a member of the ancient aristocracy might be proud to acknowledge.—St. Thomas Times Journal.

### THE COLONEL'S IDEA

So many persons have commented that "only 800" Canadians were killed in the first two weeks of the invasion of France. There was one Canadian colonel who was told that "only 100" casualties had been suffered by his battalion. His reply was this classic: "Three casualties are a lot, if you are one of them."

### A GOOD SPECIALTY

A doctor who had taken up as his specialty the treatment of skin diseases was asked by a friend how he happened to select that particular branch of medicine.

"There were three perfectly good reasons," replied the physician. "My patients never get me out of bed at night, they never die and they never get well." 2579

## "Short Snorters" Sign Up



Capt. M. B. "Jock" Barclay, operations superintendent of the Canadian government trans-Atlantic air service (with pen in hand) was the first airman to enter his name in the "Short Snorters" album at Montreal Airport's Tea Wing. Capt. R. M. Smith, another veteran T.C.A. pilot (right) was the second. T.C.A. operates the service carrying mails to the Canadian forces overseas and both Capt. Barclay and Capt. Smith hold trans-Atlantic crossing records. Capt. Barclay flew from Montreal to Scotland in 11 hours, 14 minutes. The record still stands. The fastest westbound crossing, 12 hours and 59 minutes, was made by Capt. Smith. "Short Snorters" are people who have flown over an ocean. The album at the Tea Wing now contains the names of many famous fliers.

## Not First Visit

British Troops Have Been In Cherbourg Area Before

This is by no means the first time British troops have visited the Cherbourg area. A British fleet set out from Yarmouth for Cherbourg in 1295, and knocked the place about rather badly. In 1418 we captured the port after besieging it for four months, and it remained in our hands for more than 30 years afterwards. So late even as 1758 the British paid it another hostile visit, recalls a London correspondent of the *Ottawa Journal*. The naval station at Cherbourg was completed by Napoleon III after being begun long before by Louis Philippe as a distinctly anti-British measure. By the date of the official opening, however, which took place in 1858, international relations had so far improved that Queen Victoria attended the function. The harbor works cost \$8,000,000, which was a prodigious sum in Victorian times, and it was boldly predicted that they would last for centuries. But those Victorian prophets had no provision of either 16-inch naval guns or still less of Flying Fortresses and 12,000-lb. blockbuster bombs. Cherbourg and La Havre are the two best Atlantic ports on the French coast.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Busy Post Office

Women On Staff Which Serves British House Of Commons

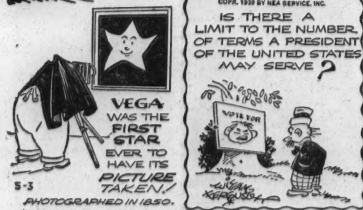
There is a Post Office in London which has been open for over 60 years but which few members of the public have seen. It is in the House of Commons and is for the exclusive use of M.P.'s and officials of the Palace of Westminster. Of its 12 original expert clerks, nine are with the Forces and women have taken their places. Up to now it has been a tradition that only men should work at this office, says the *London Evening Standard*. The Post Office still can judge by the volume of work what interests the public. On the recent Education Bill, for instance, a great mass of correspondence, including many telegrams, proved a big strain on a severely "cut" staff. The office is one of the busiest in London. Letters are delivered at more than 100 different points throughout the building, and there are 20 posting boxes.

Not being able to afford wood to heat his room, Mozart, famous composer, wrapped his hands in woolen socks while he wrote his immortal music.

Highly-intelligent persons don't need much sleep, according to some psychologists.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: No. A president may serve as many times as he can be elected. Washington set a precedent by refusing a third term.

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Very Sensible



## Railways Busy

Special Trains In Britain Carried Supplies Needed For D-Day

In the two months preceding D-Day, British railways ran 24,459 special troop, ammunition and store trains. Not all these trains were connected with D-Day itself, but of those that were 1,100 carried 250,000 soldiers across Britain, together with 12,000 tons of baggage. Stores and heavy equipment including 7,000 vehicles, absorbed another 8,000 special trains or more than 5,000 freight cars. More than 5,000 wagon-loads of supplies and equipment were also sent by ordinary freight trains.

## RATSKIN LEATHER

Ratskins are being tanned into leather in a Hungarian tannery, states the *Axis press*. The skin of the rat, it is claimed, readily adapts itself to tanning and can be used in the manufacture of women's and children's footwear. Fancy handbags and belts are among the other possibilities of this new product. The finish of the skin, after tanning, is similar to that of ordinary kid skin.—Foreign Commerce Weekly.

## No Longer Free

Even The Air Has To Be Regulated And Controlled

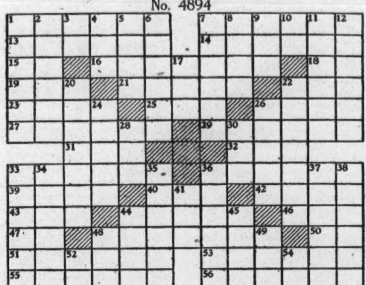
The air no longer is free as it was in the old days when only the birds travelled its highways. They must be international arrangements and understandings. Long ago men found that land was not free and that even after it had been purchased and paid for there still would be annual taxes. Those who live in cities and towns or wherever there are municipal services learned long ago that water is not always free. Now we are learning that even the air we breathe is not free, unlimited, uncontrolled.—Fort William Times-Journal.

## A CLEVER DEFINITION

We like the clarity of mind exhibited by the eleven-year-old girl who was asked on her geography examination to define a peninsula and a gulf. She wrote: "A peninsula is a piece of land with three sides of water; a gulf is three sides of land with one piece of water."

The French are believed to have been the first to use the balloon in warfare.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



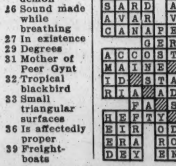
### HORIZONTAL

- 1 New shoot
- 2 Native-born negro in Louisiana
- 13 Fact
- 14 Seaport
- 15 Artificial language
- 16 Platform
- 18 Symbol for sodium
- 19 Palm leaf
- 21 French river
- 22 Male
- 23 Hawk-like bird
- 25 Burmese demon
- 26 Sound made while breathing
- 27 In existence
- 29 Degrees
- 31 Father of Peer Gyn
- 32 Tropical blackbird
- 33 Small triangular surface
- 36 Is affected by
- 39 Freight-boats

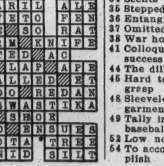
### VERTICAL

- 4 Sodium chloride
- 43 Lettuce genus
- 44 To ascend
- 45 Prevarication
- 47 Part of "to be"
- 48 An additional
- 50 French disposition
- 51 Plastered
- 53 Evaded
- 55 Property
- 56 Church councils
- 1 Row
- 2 Over-detailed
- 3 Note of scale
- 4 Cereal grass
- 5 Southwest-ers Indians
- 6 Despot
- 7 Sing
- 8 Linage

### ANSWER TO No. 4893



### ANSWER TO No. 4894



## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"We kept our last cook for a whole month... we were crulding on a houseboat and she couldn't swim."

## BY GENE BYRNES





## YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!



ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEFENDABLE!

## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## The Green Bottle

— By —  
FRANK H. BENNETT

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Pat Martin was supposed to be steering the boat, but his eyes were fixed on the girl he loved. Why, he wondered, must he be like a tongue-tied, bashful kid when he was with her? Why couldn't he take those soft slender fingers in his and tell her that her hair was like ebony that her eyes carried the haunting mystery of a starlit night, that she was lovely and sweet, and that he loved her?

The light evening breeze caught at the sail and slid the boat through the water. In the distance the grayish haze of the Florida coast loomed like a cloud.

Ralph Thomas, sunlight full on his tanned face, his long legs stretched out before him, lay lazily back against the cushions in the bow. He was a good looking fellow with straight black hair and flashing dark eyes. And he was the kind who could tell Lou how beautiful she was, Pat knew.

Ralph dipped his hand into the water. "Just right for a swim." "Keep your hands out of the water," Pat warned. "The place is swarming with sharks. You move with the speed of lightning and their bite is like a buzz-saw."

Ralph shuddered. "I've heard of 'em," he said. "They get to be six feet long and they're more vicious than sharks."

"Look," Lou said suddenly, "isn't that a bottle?"

"I believe it is," said Ralph. With a skillful twist of the rudder Pat turned the boat, and Ralph scooped up the bottle. It was long and slender—muddy-green in color. A cork was tightly driven into the mouth.

Ralph held it up to the sun. Can't see through it," he observed.

Lou's dark eyes glowed. "I'll bet there's a message in it."

Pat laughed. "Probably some kid's playing."

"Always a wet blanket," Ralph chided.

"It may be from a ship lost at sea," Lou's voice was soft, her eyes suddenly dreamy. "A sailor, knowing that he was about to die, wrote a last message to his sweetheart, telling her how much he loved her."

Ralph's eyes were on the girl's lovely face. "And his sweetheart is the most beautiful girl in the world," he said slowly, "with hair that

shines like polished ebony in the sun. And her eyes are dark and lovely, and her lips are like rose petals."

Lou flushed. "Very pretty said," she laughed.

Ralph opened his penknife and began to pry at the cork.

"Let me be the first to open it," Lou begged.

"Yes, my lady," Ralph said.

He tossed the long green bottle toward her, but his aim was poor, and the bottle went high, Lou jumping up to catch it, stumbled and toppled into the water. She went under, but was up in a flash, her eyes seeking the boat.

Fear for her choked Pat. The great barracuda! The girl seemed to realize her danger. Her face was white against the deep blue of the water. She kept her head, and instead of striking out for the receding boat, moved only enough to keep her nose above water. Then before Pat could stop him, Ralph was out of his shoes and over the side of the boat, swimming with long splashing strokes toward the girl.

Pat, his heart paralyzed with terror, swung the boat toward them. It seemed hours before he reached them. He pulled Lou in first, then helped Ralph over the gunwale. "Lucky, both of you!" he yelled. He turned fiercely on Ralph. "You shouldn't have jumped in and made all that noise. You know she can swim and that she was in no danger of drowning!"

Ralph flushed angrily. "Do you think I would sit in the boat like a lump? Where I come from, we don't act that way."

Lou laughed a little nervously. "Really, Ralph, it wasn't at all necessary for you to come after me."

He found her hand and pressed it. "It seemed necessary to me," he said quietly.

Lou smiled up into his eyes, and Pat looked straight ahead toward the nearing shore. Why, he wondered, couldn't he say the right thing at the right time?

The next day Pat went down to the beach, gloomily thinking about Lou and the way she looked at Ralph. And then he spied the green bottle. They had forgotten about it when Lou had fallen into the water, and now, here it was, washed ashore.

It took him but a minute to remove the cork—and, just as he had predicted, it was empty. And then he saw Lou, a white dress whipping about her slender body, her ebony hair gleaming, coming along the beach. He sighed deeply. In a minute she would be alone with him. Why couldn't he tell her how he felt about her? But he couldn't—or could he?

Lou came up to him, smiling. "Hello, Pat." She dropped down on the sand beside him, then quickly started to her feet. "Look!" she cried. "There's the green bottle!" She ran down to the water's edge and came back with the green bottle. "I'd forgotten all about it," she went on excitedly. "Oh, Pat, what do you suppose is in it?"

He handed her his knife. "You can soon find out."

The cork slipped out easily. Lou turned the bottle over, and a lightly rolled piece of paper fell into her lap. She smoothed it out and read the hurriedly scrawled lines. A sudden glow came into her dark eyes, and a smile quivered on her lips. "Pat, you old fraud!" she said. "But the answer is yes."

He kissed her then, and they read the note together. It said, "Your eyes are like the starlit night, and you're lovely and sweet, and I love you, Lou. Will you marry me? Pat."

## Defies The Sea

Engineers Used Peculiar Method When Building Breakwater At Cherbourg

Cherbourg's breakwater, last sight of which I had from the now lamented Empress of Britain before her, owed much of its strength to a peculiar natural factor.

The French, ever resourceful, harnessed the mussel to help in the construction. Mussels abound on the Normandy coast, and spin what is known as byssus, or a fine silk-like strand formed by the mussel into a kind of string.

The strings of all the mussels join up into a rope and form a mussel-mat so secure that not even the strongest sea can shift it.

When the breakwater was being built the ingenious French engineers put thousands of mussels on loosely piled stones, knowing that the byssus would bind them together more strongly than any cement.

This method certainly helped to make the breakwater a worthy challenger of the sea's most violent mood.—London Daily Sketch.

It takes a pound of fat to make half a pound of dynamite.

## Back In Canada



Sgt. R. D. "Muscles" Hadwyn, Lindsay, Ont., enlisted in the R.C.A.F. when he was just 15 years old. That was two years ago. Today he is back in Canada, a fuzzy-cheeked veteran with one Messerschmitt confirmed and one Pocke-Wulf probable to his credit. Started R.C.A.F. officials caught up with him just after D-Day and hustled him back to Canada, where he must remain until he reaches 18 years of age. With 18 operational trips against German targets and others in Occupied Europe as a blacklog of experience, Sgt. Hadwyn will serve as a gunnery instructor. He said he was given the nickname "Muscles" for the same reason that big men are called "Tiny"—he hasn't got any. Sgt. Hadwyn doesn't feel very happy about having to wait six months before he can go back on operations, but is determined to work hard so that there won't be any delay when he is once more eligible for aircrew duties.

## Thrill For Pupils

Princess Margaret Rose Visits School That Bears Her Name

Princess Margaret, who will be 14 in August, made her first public appearance on her own when she visited the Princess Margaret Rose school at Windsor, England.

Wearing a dress of pink cotton with short white sleeves and a wide brimmed hat of natural straw, she received purses from 25 girls and 12 girls the school in aid of the rebuilding fund.

The Queen watched her daughter receive each purse with a smile and a "thank you", and heard her announce that the equivalent to \$1,000 had been collected.

The princess said in a firm clear voice that she was very glad to be able to make her first visit to the school which bears her name. "I wish the school and each pupil every possible success."

## RECIPES

## PLUM AND APPLE BUTTER

2 pounds tart apples (9 cups cut)  
2 pound green plums (2 cups cut, well-packed)  
1 1/2 cups water  
1/2 cup sugar  
1/2 cup corn syrup  
Juice and coarsely grated rind of 1 lemon.

Wash fruit. Remove stems and blossom ends from apples; cut in pieces and leave skins on. Cut plums measure. Place all in kettle, add water and boil until tender (10 to 15 minutes). Put through a coarse sieve; add sugar and corn syrup, lemon juice and rind. Bring to a boil; boil gently until thick and clear, stirring often—(35 to 40 minutes). This recipe thickens considerably when cold. Yield approximately 2 pints (wine measure).

## MACARONI AND CHEESE

2 cups uncooked broken macaroni  
4 tablespoons butter  
2 cups macaroni starch  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1-16 teaspoon pepper  
2 cups milk  
2 cups grated old cheese  
1/2 cup cracker crumbs  
2 cups macaroni melted butter  
Cook macaroni in 3 quarts boiling water to which has been added 3 teaspoons salt, until macaroni is tender. Melt butter; add corn starch and seasonings. Let bubble 3 minutes; add milk. Stir and cook until smooth and thick. Add grated cheese and macaroni; stir until cheese is melted. Pour into 1 1/2 quart casserole oiled with Mace; top with mixture of crumbs and melted butter. Bake in moderate oven till golden brown. Temperature: 375 Degrees F. Serves 6.

During the last 10 years a total of 22,000 earthquakes were recorded in Japan.

## Post-War And The Farmer

SAVING AND PLANNING BIG NEWS NOW

By G. H. MacIntosh

(Note—This is the first of a series of comments by well known prairie authorities, written expressly for the Weekly Press of Western Canada.)

Forgesighted farmers over the Dominion are trying to figure out whether their voluntary and involuntary savings in war years will serve them adequately through the period of uncertainty in the initial post-war years.

A summary of the views of a fair sample of prairie farmers, given necessary protection, believe this to be the case. They cite the retention of price ceilings on consumer goods and a cushion or shock-absorber through the maintenance of adequate floor prices as necessary protection to enable the farmer to secure a fair share of the national income.

Farm income is at a higher level than ever before. This is confirmed by several facts. A very large number of farmers are now able to pay income tax; farm mortgages are largely due to the inability to obtain normal replacements, repairs, etc. No one can suggest that all surplus money held by farmers today is profit. A good share must be classed as replacement and depreciation reserves. Many of the farmers' requirements will be urgent necessities as soon as the war ends and supplies are made available. However, this should not suggest a rush to purchase on an unprecedented scale. Those who plan to cover their replacements and other needs over a period of three to five years after the war ends, will undoubtedly benefit from more favorable cost prices through the increased production of the things they must buy.

Planned and systematic buying over a period of years after the war ends will alleviate any unexpected inconveniences and depression periods that may occur. The producer who enters into a buying spree as soon as the opportunity presents itself, partly through necessity and also to completely eliminate the enforced inconvenience of years will find himself in a very vulnerable position in the event of any adverse conditions arising in the post-war period.

Western agriculture is on a sounder financial basis today than for many years. The gross income from farm products is at an all-time high, and is supplemented by other revenues, including payments on wheat participation certificates covering the past several years and totaling almost \$80,000,000, what acreage reduction payments, etc.

There are indications that the price of farm lands in Western Canada are increasing. Yet, the farmer who made definite plans for the future is making a cautious study of farm land prices. First, he is asking himself—do I need more land? Secondly, will this additional acreage, over a period of years, return sufficient income to support my family and meet payments on the present purchase price? Thirdly, will the post-war demand for farm products justify this expenditure?

The producer who is planning definitely for the future is lifting his financial muscles in the order that they can be most conveniently obtained. He is planning to guard against the various hazards encountered in crop raising and realizes that the Western farm economy in the past never permitted him to practice soil conservation. He is looking to the security of his family and providing financial independence in his declining years.

Through saving now and by careful planning for the future he sees the possibility of brighter prospects of remaining on a sound financial basis than for many years.

The possibility of securing some of the modern conveniences of life that in the past have been out of his reach, is seen in the offing.

Many men and women, well past middle age, who are carrying on a wartime job in agriculture today are anxious to retire when the war ends and will have to depend largely on their savings from income in war years. Others are approaching that stage, and thousands now in the armed forces and war industries will seek rehabilitation in agricultural industry.

The larger amount of surplus money that can be claimed by the individual farmer as a savings in connection with a long range post-war financial program strengthens his own security, and, in addition, provides for a greater distribution of employment for the benefit of all.

## Quality You'll Enjoy "SALADA" TEA

## The Grave Digger

The Man Responsible For The Uter Defeat Of Germany

The final assault on the Reich is on and the last attack to bring Hitler's edifice to the ground has begun.

The man responsible for the utter defeat of Germany is Adolf Hitler. He has the unique distinction of having brought a once prosperous country to black ruin, a ruin so complete as to include every man, woman and child from the Baltic to the Italian frontier, and from the Belgian frontier to the Polish border.

After the Kaiser had lost the war of 1918 Germany was defeated but the interior of the Reich still stood. Homes were intact, communications were unharmed, factories were not destroyed and people were living where they always had lived.

Today millions of Germans are working in parts of the country unknown to them, families are separated, bombshells from Cologne are in East Prussia, those from Hamburg in Bavaria. Whole towns are in ruins, complete factories have disappeared, private businesses have ceased to exist, tens of thousands of shops, publishers, theatres, hotels, small factories, have been closed down. Total war has led to total defeat.

The leading Swiss newspaper, the Neue Zürcher Zeitung, printed on May 23 a sober, balanced account of conditions "behind the enemy line" by a Swiss just returned from Germany. The details add up to an impressive picture of decline:

"Books, furniture, and luxury goods are practically unobtainable. Even brushes, forks, saucers, crockery, knives, glass, and dishcloths are rarities. Any repairs which the householders cause to depress their own, no matter how small, become lengthy affairs of state; it often takes weeks of demarches to get the services of a mechanic. . . . Even towns spared by the air war begin to look run down."

A whole book could be written about the bombed cities, according to this Swiss reporter, who has visited a great many in western and northern Germany.

"The once busy streets are deserted. The traffic that formerly passed through them is reduced to a mere trickle. There is hardly any life left in the ruins and one doubts whether it will ever return as before."

"The state takes care of the people that have been bombed out of the evacuees as well as it can, but its facilities are of course limited. Since complete compensation within a reasonable time is impossible, those who have lost everything are 'declared' in the true sense of the word. The authorities issue purchase vouchers for clothes and household articles, but the time is long past when people could be sure of obtaining something with them. The destruction of material goods has become so great that the German industry, already overstrained, cannot possibly satisfy the demand. The glass industry is unable to replace broken windows; hence hundreds of thousands have to live and work in cold rooms. Transportation in the bombed cities is difficult and very slow."

"The power of resistance has been gradually weakened. Air war does not break down resistance at one stroke but wears it down gradually. The excitement of the raids and fear of death finally leave their mark even on healthy people. Life becomes one dreadful makeshift. . . . everybody gets nervy and overstrained."

That is a miniature composite picture of the Great Third Reich as it looks today, ready to drop into the grave the Fuehrer has dug for it.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Idea Is Sensible

Suspending Business For A Summer Holiday Has Its Advantages

A Canadian Press dispatch from Toronto tells of a new trend in business, trade and industry affecting summer holidays. The time-honored maxim of business as usual, which followed that of the theatre that the play must go on, is being modified owing to wartime difficulties and short staffs. Rotation of holidays for employees is proving too much to arrange satisfactorily, and many stores and restaurants are closing altogether for a week or two instead.

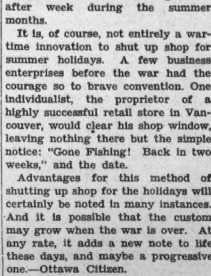
Ottawa is also experiencing similar troubles and in some cases is solving the problem in the same manner as some of the Toronto experiments. It will be interesting to discover the general opinion of the result.

Even major war plants in Toronto are conforming to the new way. The view here is that it is better and easier to give the entire staff a holiday at once rather than struggle along with short shifts through week after week during the summer months.

It is, of course, not entirely a wartime innovation to shut up shop for summer holidays. A few business enterprises before the war had the courage so to brave convention. One individualist, the proprietor of a highly successful retail store in Vancouver, would close his shop window, leaving nothing there but the simple notice: "Gone Fishing! Back in two weeks," and the date.

Advantages for this method of shutting up shop for the holidays will certainly be noted in many instances. And it is possible that the custom may grow when the war is over. At any rate, it adds a new note to life these days, and maybe a progressive one.—Ottawa Citizen.

This Week's Pattern



4826  
12-20

By ANNE ADAMS

Cut a fine figure in Jacket 'n' frock for street wear! Whisk off for sundress and new coat of tan. Easy to sew—it's a summer essential.

Pattern 4826 comes in young misses' sizes: 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 16, sundress, 2 1/2 yds. 35-in. Contrast for jacket, 1 1/2 yds.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

Marco Polo, in his writings told of seeing 15,000 boats at one Chinese anchorage.

Cotton can be spun so fine that a pound of it will make 250 miles of yarn.

MACDONALD'S  
"B" BAKER  
Canada's Standard Smoke

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W. H. Miller, Editor  
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additional insertion; 4 insertions  
for \$1.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1944

## Fall Grazing Grasses And Legume Crops

The aftermath produced by meadows provides excellent autumn grazing. To secure information on the effect which this autumn grazing has on the succeeding hay crop, a project was established at the Dominion Experimental Station at Lacombe.

It was found that different forage crops respond in different ways to autumn grazing, reports G. E. De Long, of the Lacombe Station. Grasses are benefited by a reasonable amount of autumn grazing. Too much autumn grazing tends to smother the grasses and they will yield less than if a pasture is reduced to a bare stubble. Grasses are also damaged by over-grazing or grazing too close late in the fall. Grasses do best when they go into the winter with three to four inches of growth. This growth may be grazed off after the ground freezes up without seriously reducing the next year's crop.

Red, alsike and similar clovers respond to autumn grazing the same as grasses. Legumes such as alfalfa and sweet clover respond quite differently.

Alfalfa does best if it develops at least ten or more inches of growth before freeze-up. Unless considerable autumn growth is permitted to develop on alfalfa, its vigor will be seriously impaired, the yield of the succeeding crop will be reduced, and, in extreme cases, the stand may winter kill. But grazing after low temperatures have checked further autumn growth will not injure the alfalfa plants. Freezing the autumn growth reduces its moisture content and cuts down the danger from blowing to a minimum. These statements concerning alfalfa also apply to the first season's growth of sweet clover.

## FRENCH DRESS DESIGNER DIES IN POVERTY

Paul Poiret, 64, once a leading French fashion designer, died in poverty in a Latin quarter garret in Paris on April 27. The once debonair designer, who had received as much as \$400 each for his creations, started on the downward path in 1929, four years after severing his connection with the Paris firm which bore his name. In 1936 he was reported working as bartender. After France fell he was found to have been working as a farm hand on the Riviera. He returned to his beloved Paris from Southern France last March, traveling in a third-class railway carriage.

## SLEEPLESSNESS

Eleven out of twelve of his patients were able to sleep after he cut the amount of salt in their diet. Dr. Michael M. Miller (United States Marine Hospital, Ellis Island) told the American Psychiatric Association recently. Six of Dr. Miller's patients were marines who could not sleep, and six had been morphine addicts. All were benefited.

## DR. EDGERTON POPE IS CANCER SERVICES HEAD

Dr. Edgerton Pope, professor of medicine at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, and an outstanding member of the profession, has been appointed new director of cancer services for Alberta. Health Minister Dr. W. W. Cross announced July 3.

Dr. Pope has been appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. G. H. Macdonald. He will have supervision of the free cancer clinics instituted in Calgary and Edmonton some years ago by the Department of Health.

## LEMON SPONGE PIE

Mix one cup of sugar with three tablespoons of flour, then stir in one-fourth cup of melted shortening. Add three beaten egg yolks, four tablespoons of lemon juice, one teaspoon grated lemon rind and two cups of milk. Fold in three stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into 9-inch pan lined with pastry. Bake ten minutes in hot oven; reduce heat to 325 degrees F. and continue baking for 35 minutes.

## A BIG STEER

(From the Dundalk Herald)  
A steer raised by Roy White, Portlaurd district farmer, and marketed on June 20 in Toronto, brought a gross return of \$207.60, after all expenses were paid. The animal, which brought 15 cents per pound, weighed exactly 1600. Wes Young, Maxwell district farmer, said this steer brought the most money of any single animal transported by him in his seven years' trucking experience.

## RATION TIME TABLE

Thursday, August 10, 1944

**BUTTER**  
Coupons Nos. 70, 71, 72 and 73 now valid.

**SUGAR**  
Coupons Nos. 14 to 29 now valid. Canning sugar coupons Nos. F1 to F10 now valid.

**TEA-COFFEE**  
Coupon Nos. 14 to 29, E1 to E6, T-30 to T-38, now valid.

**PRESERVES**  
Coupons Nos. D1 to D28 now valid.

The R.C.A.F. has approved the request of F/Lt. George Beurling, D.S.O., D.F.C., D.F.M. and Bar, Canada's leading fighter ace of the war, that he be allowed to resign his commission to "facilitate his rehabilitation in civil life."

## RENE MORIN QUILTS AS CBC CHAIRMAN

War Services Minister LaFleche announced in the Commons on July 6 the resignation of Rene Morin, of Montreal, as chairman of the Canadian Quilting Corporation. The board of governors and appointment of Howard B. Chase, of Montreal, as his successor in this post. Mr. Morin will remain on the board of governors.

## SELLS LACOMBE HOTEL. GOING TO ENGLAND

Adelphi Hotel, Lacombe, has been sold by A. T. Inskip to the Calgary Brewing and Malting Company, which will take over its operation shortly. Built in 1907, it is successor to the old Metropolitan Hotel which Mr. Inskip bought in 1898. Mr. Inskip plans on returning to England to make his home.

## TIME LIMIT

Having told all his friends that he was going to retire, Sandy excited some comment by continuing to catch the dirt to the city. At last one of them tackled him. "Here, Sandy," he said, "didn't you tell us you were retiring?" "Ay, and I have," replied Sandy, "but I must work out my season ticket, ye know." — Change.

## SHADE FOR HOGS

Hogs do not sweat but in warm weather they may become ill with the heat or too hot to eat enough to show gains. That is why shade for hogs in the open is so important. Hogs do not drink much water at one time. They like to drink a little and often. A supply of water should be within reach at all times.

## "PULL OVER"

Smith: "What's this check stub, one pull-over—\$28?"  
Wife: "Yes, I went through a red light, and she drove up and said, 'Pull over.' — Trade Winds.

## Household Hints

Try this sauce to add flavor to boiled or baked fish. Add two tablespoons of rich prepared brown mustard to 1/4 cups of hot white sauce. Remove from fire, pour over one well-beaten egg, then return to double boiler cook until thick.

Crush shredded bran with a rolling pin, mix with a little brown sugar and use as a topping for coffee cake or muffins, sprinkling it on the dough before baking.

If your popover mixture is lumpy when you add egg to the flour, continue to beat it with an egg beater, then add the milk, a little at a time, continuing to beat until all is thoroughly mixed.

Blankets should be washed in lukewarm soapy water. Run them in the washing machine for a few minutes. Repeat if not thoroughly clean after the first washing. Squeeze out water without wringing. The blankets then hang one-third over the line to dry, or hang over parallel lines.

To keep baby's high chair from tipping over, place a screen-door hook on the back of the chair and a screw-eye in the woodwork of a wall. Slip the hook into the screw-eye and the high chair becomes stationary.

Store honey by keeping it in a warm place where the temperature is 75 degrees or over, or in a cold place where the temperature is below 55 degrees F. Liquefy it by placing the container in a bowl of warm water until all crystals are melted.

**Medley Egg Sandwiches**  
2 hard cooked eggs, 1/4 lb. cheese, 2 green peppers, 2 tbsps. salad dressing, salt and pepper.  
Put the eggs, cheese and peppers through the chopper, using the coarsest knife. Mix with the salad dressing and season with salt and pepper.

**Blueberry Muffins**  
1/4 cup sugar, 1/4 cup fat, 1 beaten egg, 4 tbsps. baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 2 cups sifted flour, 1 cup milk, 1 cup blueberries.  
Cream the sugar with the fat and stir in the beaten egg. Sift the dry ingredients, sifting a little over the berries to flour them and prevent them from falling to the bottom. Add the dry ingredients and the milk alternately to the creamed mixture; add the berries, mixing as little as possible. Pour in to buttered muffin tins and bake in a hot oven of 400 degrees for 25 minutes.

## ICICLE PICKLES

Cut large cucumbers into lengthwise slices. Cover with ice water and let stand overnight. In the morning drain well and pack into sterilized quart jars. Add one tablespoon of dried celery and one teaspoon of minced onion to each quart. Sprinkle with one-fourth teaspoon of mustard. Make a brine of one quart of vinegar, two cups of water, one-third cup of salt and one cup of sugar; bring to a boil. Fill jars with hot brine and seal immediately.

## PEANUT BUTTER COOKIES

Sift together 1 1/2 cups sifted flour, 1/2 teaspoon soda, 1/2 teaspoon baking powder. Cream 1/2 cup shortening with 1/2 cup peanut butter, add gradually 1/2 cup each of white and brown sugar, creaming after each addition. Add 1/2 teaspoon salt and one egg. Beat well, then add sifted dry ingredients, mixing well. Chill until firm. Pinch off small pieces of dough and roll between hands into small balls. Place on lightly greased cookie sheet, then press flat with the lines of a fork. Bake in a moderate oven for 12 to 15 minutes. Makes 4 dozen cookies.

## See That Hens Have Plenty of Water

Improved summer egg production is another means to save costs. Well maintained production in summer under present conditions can be made more profitable than in winter. It is possible to maintain a 50-60 per cent production in summer as well as in winter. When conditions are right, a hen can lay all the year round. Many of the principles of adequate housing apply equally in summer and winter.

Points to be observed in summer production are: 1—the comfort, contentment and proper feeding of the birds; 2—take out the windows, open the doors, and make the poultry house as cool and airy as possible; 3—keep the house and nests clean, free from lice and mites; 4—ample supply of drinking water. Never let the water fountains go dry. Hens suffer intensely from lack of water on a hot day. 5—lots of green feed—the great conditioner, and 6—a good dust bath. The birds do like to dust themselves.

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

## The Oliver Cate

IS NOW UNDER

## New Management

MR. and MRS. VINCENT PATMORE, Proprietors.  
HOME COOKED MEALS

## FREAK PLANE CRASH

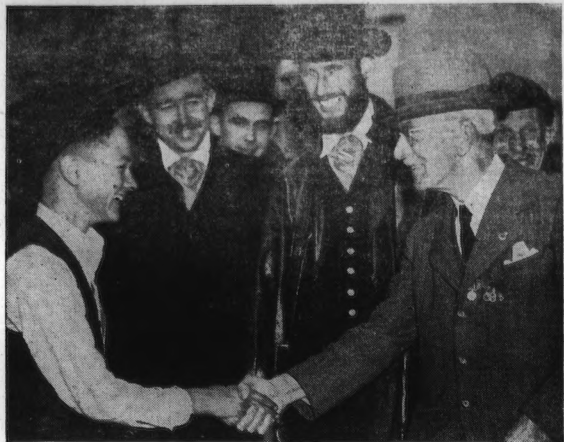
South Portland, Me., July 12.—At least 16 persons were killed Tuesday in a crash of a plane, tentatively identified as an army craft, amid the 100-unit Westbrook trailer camp near the Portland municipal airport. Two of the dead were children.

## ANGLER CATCHES 'EM TO ORDER

Albert Schumacher, of Du Quoin, Ill., finally allied the bill when his wife the other day asked him to catch her a five-pound bass, but he first threw back six that didn't quite weigh to specifications. On his last cast he hit the jackpot with a 5 1/2-pounder.

DDT, the U.S. army's insect powder, which has been used with great effect against the spread of typhus in Europe, was conspicuous in the news recently. The powder kills lice, termites, moths, roaches, bedbugs, wasps, Japanese beetles, corn borers and other insect pests. DDT is safe for dichlorodiphenyl trichloroethane.

## Re-enact Last Spike Ceremony



FIFTY-NINE years after he, as a boy, witnessed the driving of the last spike, completing the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and Canada's first transcontinental railway line at Craigellachie, B.C., Col. Edward Mallandaine, of Creston, B.C., was an interested spectator as members of the Kinsmen Club of Revelstoke, B.C., re-enacted the historic 1885

"last spike" ceremony as a highlight of Dominion Day celebrations in Revelstoke. Proceeds of events sponsored by Kinsmen during this period were applied to local charities, including the Kinsmen Milk for Britain Fund, the Revelstoke Civic Centre.

From Montreal, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company forwarded to Revelstoke Kinsmen the mallet used by Donald A. Smith (later Lord Strathcona) to drive the last spike. This added further authentic detail to the reconstruction of the 1885 tableau which featured costume garments and flowing, home-grown beards. Col. Mallandaine is shown at right congratulating the youth who impersonated him in the re-enactment of the "spike" ceremony, and in the background are Kinsmen who participated.



# Wear it on YOUR arm!

Yes sir, I wear it on my arm and I'm proud of it. For, G.S. means General Service — on any fighting front anywhere in the world. It means that I want to go overseas.

Canada needs a lot of men like you and me. I know it's going to be tough, but the job has got to be done.

So, sign up as a volunteer for overseas service. Remember it takes months of thorough training to make you fighting fit.

Come on fellows — let's go!

**VOLUNTEER TODAY**



WEAR IT ON YOUR ARM

# Join the CANADIAN ARMY

FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE